## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

JOHN BARTON PAYNE, Secretary

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
GEORGE OTIS SMITH, Director

WATER-SUPPLY PAPER 451

# SURFACE WATER SUPPLY OF THE UNITED STATES

1917

PART I. NORTH ATLANTIC SLOPE DRAINAGE BASINS

NATHAN C. GROVER, Chief Hydraulic Engineer
C. H. PIERCE, C. C. COVERT, and G. C. STEVENS, District Engineers

Prepared in cooperation with the States of MAINE, VERMONT, MASSACHUSETTS, and NEW YORK



WASHINGTON
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## SURFACE WATER SUPPLY OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC SLOPE DRAINAGE BASINS, 1917.

#### AUTHORIZATION AND SCOPE OF WORK.

This volume is one of a series of 14 reports presenting results of measurements of flow made on streams in the United States during the year ending September 30, 1917.

The data presented in these reports were collected by the United States Geological Survey under the following authority contained in the organic law (20 Stat. L., p. 394):

Provided, That this officer [the Director] shall have the direction of the Geological Survey and the classification of public lands and examination of the geological structure, mineral resources, and products of the national domain.

The work was begun in 1888 in connection with special studies relating to irrigation in the arid West. Since the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, successive sundry civil bills passed by Congress have carried the following item and appropriations:

For gaging the streams and determining the water supply of the United States, and for the investigation of underground currents and artesian wells, and for the preparation of reports upon the best methods of utilizing the water resources.

Annual appropriations for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1895-1917.

1007	<b>610 F00</b>
1895	\$12,500
1896	20,000
1897 to 1900, inclusive	50,00 <b>0</b>
1901 to 1902, inclusive	100,000
1903 to 1906, inclusive	200,000
1907	150,000
1908 to 1910, inclusive	100,000
1911 to 1917, inclusive	150,000

In the execution of the work many private and State organizations have cooperated, either by furnishing data or by assisting in collecting data. Acknowledgments for cooperation of the first kind are made in connection with the description of each station affected; cooperation of the second kind is acknowledged on page 11.

Measurements of stream flow have been made at about 4,240 points in the United States and also at many points in Alaska and the Hawaiian Islands. In July, 1917, 1,180 gaging stations were being maintained by the Survey and the cooperating organizations. Many miscellaneous discharge measurements are made at other points. In

connection with this work data were also collected in regard to precipitation, evaporation, storage reservoirs, river profiles, and water power in many sections of the country and will be made available in water-supply papers from time to time. Information in regard to publications relating to water resources is presented in the appendix to this report.

#### DEFINITION OF TERMS.

The volume of water flowing in a stream—the "run-off" or "discharge"—is expressed in various terms, each of which has become associated with a certain class of work. These terms may be divided into two groups—(1) those that represent a rate of flow, as second-feet, gallons per minute, miners' inches, and discharge in second-feet per square mile, and (2) those that represent the actual quantity of water, as run-off in depth in inches, acre-feet, and millions of cubic feet. The principal terms used in this series of reports are second-feet, second-feet per square mile, run-off in inches, and acre-feet. They may be defined as follows:

"Second-feet" is an abbreviation for "cubic feet per second." A second-foot is the rate of discharge of water flowing in a channel of rectangular cross section 1 foot wide and 1 foot deep at an average velocity of 1 foot per second. It is generally used as a fundamental unit from which others are computed.

"Second-feet per square mile" is the average number of cubic feet of water flowing per second from each square mile of area drained, on the assumption that the run-off is distributed uniformly both as regards time and area.

"Run-off (depth in inches)" is the depth to which an area would be covered if all the water flowing from it in a given period were uniformly distributed on the surface. It is used for comparing run-off with rainfall, which is usually expressed in depth in inches.

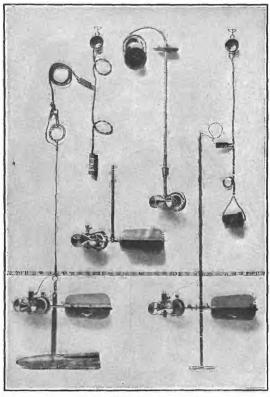
An "acre-foot," equivalent to 43,560 cubic feet, is the quantity required to cover an acre to the depth of 1 foot. The term is commonly used in connection with storage for irrigation.

The following terms not in common use are here defined:

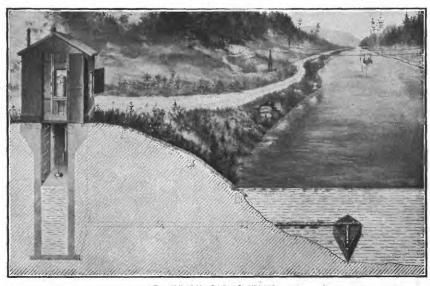
"Stage-discharge relation;" an abbreviation for the term "relation of gage height to discharge."

"Control;" a term used to designate the section or sections of the stream below the gage which determine the stage-discharge relation at the gage. It should be noted that the control may not be the same section or sections at all stages.

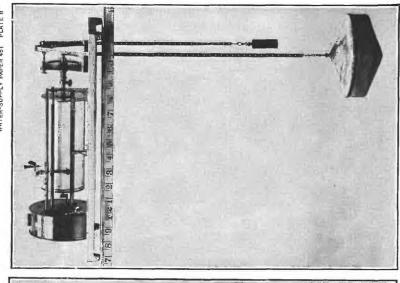
The "point of zero flow" for a gaging station is that point on the gage—the gage height—to which the surface of the river would fall if there were no flow.



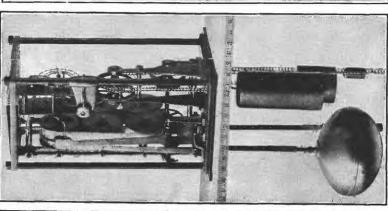
A. PRICE CURRENT METERS.



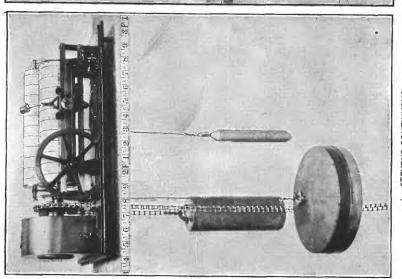
B. TYPICAL GAGING STATION.



C. FRIEZ.



B. GURLEY PRINTING.
WATER-STAGE RECORDERS.



A. STEVENS CONTINUOUS.

#### EXPLANATION OF DATA.

The data presented in this report cover the year beginning October 1, 1916, and ending September 30, 1917. At the beginning of January in most parts of the United States much of the precipitation in the preceding three months is stored as ground water, in the form of snow or ice, or in ponds, lakes, and swamps, and this stored water passes off in the streams during the spring break-up. At the end of September, on the other hand, the only stored water available for run-off is possibly a small quantity in the ground; therefore the run-off for the year beginning October 1 is practically all derived from precipitation within that year.

The base data collected at gaging stations consist of records of stage, measurements of discharge, and general information used to supplement the gage heights and discharge measurements in determining the daily flow. The records of stage are obtained either from direct readings on a staff gage or from a water-stage recorder that gives a continuous record of the fluctuations. Measurements of discharge are made with a current meter. (See Pls. I, II.) The general methods are outlined in standard textbooks on the measurement of river discharge.

From the discharge measurements rating tables are prepared that give the discharge for any stage, and these rating tables, when applied to the gage heights, give the discharge from which the daily, monthly, and yearly mean discharge is determined.

The data presented for each gaging station in the area covered by this report comprise a description of the station, a table giving results of discharge measurements, a table showing the daily discharge of the stream, and a table of monthly and yearly discharge and run-off.

If the base data are insufficient to determine the daily discharge, tables giving daily gage heights and results of discharge measurements are published.

The description of the station gives, in addition to statements regarding location and equipment, information in regard to any conditions that may affect the constancy of the stage-discharge relation, covering such subjects as the occurrence of ice, the use of the stream for log driving, shifting of control, and the cause and effect of backwater; it gives also information as to diversions that decrease the flow at the gage, artificial regulation, maximum and minimum recorded stages, and the accuracy of the records.

The table of daily discharge gives, in general, the discharge in second-feet corresponding to the mean of the gage heights read each day. At stations on streams subject to sudden or rapid diurnal fluctuations the discharge obtained from the rating table and the mean daily gage height may not be the true mean discharge for the day.

If such stations are equipped with water-stage recorders the mean daily discharge may be obtained by averaging discharge at regular intervals during the day or by using the discharge integrator, an instrument operating on the principle of the planimeter and containing as an essential element the rating curve of the station.

In the table of monthly discharge the column headed "Maximum" gives the mean flow for the day when the mean gage height was highest. As the gage height is the mean for the day it does not indicate correctly the stage when the water surface was at crest height and the corresponding discharge was consequently larger than given in the maximum column. Likewise, in the column headed "Minimum" the quantity given is the mean flow for the day when the mean gage height was lowest. The column headed "Mean" is the average flow in cubic feet for each second during the month. On this average flow computations recorded in the remaining columns, which are defined on page 8, are based.

#### ACCURACY OF FIELD DATA AND COMPUTED RESULTS.

The accuracy of stream-flow data depends primarily (1) on the permanence of the stage-discharge relation and (2) on the accuracy of observation of stage, measurements of flow, and interpretation of records.

A paragraph in the description of the station or footnotes added to the tables gives information regarding the (1) permanence of the stage-discharge relation, (2) precision with which the discharge rating curve is defined, (3) refinement of gage readings, (4) frequency of gage readings, and (5) methods of applying daily gage heights to the rating table to obtain the daily discharge.<sup>1</sup>

For the rating tables "well defined" indicates, in general, that the rating is probably accurate within 5 per cent; "fairly well defined," within 10 per cent; "poorly defined," within 15 to 25 per cent. These notes are very general and are based on the plotting of the individual measurements with reference to the mean rating curve.

The monthly means for any station may represent with high accuracy the quantity of water flowing past the gage, but the figures showing discharge per square mile and depth of run-off in inches may be subject to gross errors caused by the inclusion of large non-contributing districts in the measured drainage area, by lack of information concerning water diverted for irrigation or other use, or by inability to interpret the effect of artificial regulation of the flow of the river above the station. "Second-feet per square mile" and "Run-off (depth in inches)" are therefore not computed if such errors appear probable. The computations are also omitted for

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For a more detailed discussion of the accuracy of stream-flow data see Grover, N. C., and Hoyt, J. C. Accuracy of stream-flow data: U. S. Geol. Survey Water-Supply Paper 400, pp. 53-59, 1916.

stations on streams draining areas in which the annual rainfall is less than 20 inches. All figures representing "second-feet per square mile" and "run-off (depth in inches)" previously published by the Survey should be used with caution because of possible inherent sources of error not known to the Survey.

The table of monthly discharge gives only a general idea of the flow at the station and should not be used for other than preliminary estimates; the tables of daily discharge allow more detailed studies of the variation in flow. It should be borne in mind, however, that the observations in each succeeding year may be expected to throw new light on data previously published.

#### COOPERATION.

The hydrometric work in Maine was carried on in cooperation with the public utilities commission, Benjamin F. Cleaves, chairman, and Paul L. Bean, chief engineer.

In Vermont the work was carried on in cooperation with the State, which was represented by Horace F. Graham, governor, and Herbert M. McIntosh, State engineer.

The work in Massachusetts was carried on in cooperation with the Commonwealth, Samuel W. McCall, governor, and John N. Cole, chairman, commission on waterways and public lands.

Financial assistance has been rendered by the New England Power Co., the Turners Falls Power & Electric Co., the Connecticut Valley Lumber Co., the Holyoke Water Power Co., the International Paper Co., the Connecticut Power Co., and the W. H. McElwain Co.

Work in the State of New York has been conducted under cooperative agreements with the State engineer and surveyor and, since July 1, 1911, with the division of waters of the State conservation commission.

The water-stage recorder on Hudson River, at Spier Falls, N. Y., was inspected by an employee of the Adirondack Electric Power Corporation, Glens Falls, N. Y.

The station on Rappahannock River near Fredericksburg, Va., was maintained in cooperation with the Spottsylvania Power Co.

#### DIVISION OF WORK.

The data for stations in New England were collected and prepared for publication under the direction of C. H. Pierce, district engineer. The work in Maine was under the immediate supervision of G. C. Danforth, assistant engineer of the public utilities commission, who was assisted by E. W. Conners and F. E. Pressey. The other assistants in New England were Hardin Thweatt, H. W. Fear, M. R. Stackpole, and Hope Hearn.

Data for stations in New York were collected and prepared for publication under the direction of C. C. Covert, district engineer, who was assisted by O. W. Hartwell, E. D. Burchard, A. H. Davison, W. A. James, and Helen Kinney.

For stations in New Jersey, Maryland, and Virginia, the data were collected and prepared for publication under the direction of G. C. Stevens, district engineer, who was assisted by H. J. Jackson, B. L. Hopkins, M. I. Walters, and J. W. Moulton.

The manuscript was assembled and reviewed by W. E. Dickinson.

#### GAGING-STATION RECORDS.

#### ST. JOHN RIVER BASIN.

#### ST. JOHN RIVER AT VAN BUREN, MAINE.

LOCATION.—At international bridge at Van Buren, Aroostook County, about 14 miles above Grand Falls.

Drainage area.—8,270 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—May 4, 1908, to September 30, 1917.

GAGE.—Gage used since May 6, 1912, painted vertically on second pier from Van Buren end of bridge; zero of gage, 407.69 feet above sea level. From 1908 to 1911 stage was read on a vertical rod attached to pier of sawdust carrier of Hammond's mill, about 700 feet below international bridge, but as published, readings are reduced to datum of bridge gage. Gage read by W. H. Scott.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from international bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Control practically permanent. Banks high, rocky, cleared, and not subject to overflow except in very high freshets.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 22.8 feet at 7 a. m. June 20 (discharge, 92,700 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1.4 feet at 8 a. m. September 30 (discharge, 1,740 second-feet).

Ice.—Stage-discharge relation seriously affected by ice, usually from December to March; estimates based on gage heights at Grand Falls and rating curve derived from measurements at Van Buren.

REGULATION.—The little storage above for log driving probably does not materially affect the flow.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent except when affected by ice. Rating curve well defined. Gage read to tenths twice daily. Daily discharge ascertained by applying mean daily-gage height to rating table. Records good.

COOPERATION.—Winter-gage heights at Grand Falls furnished by H. S. Ferguson, consulting engineer.

No discharge measurements were made at this station during the year ending September 30, 1917.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of St. John River at Van Buren, Maine, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4 5	2,040 2,200 3,250 3,640 3,440	7,970	8,150 10,700 11,000 11,800 12,500	6,320 6,070 5,720 5,950 5,610	3, 280 3, 200 3, 120 3, 120 2, 980	2, 190 2, 140 2, 240 2, 300 2, 300	5,090 5,290 5,610	63,000 66,600 65,400	35,000 34,100	29,000 31,100 25,900	7,240 6,760 11,900 13,300 11,100	5, 590 5, 140 5, 140 5, 590 5, 140
6	3,060 2,880 2,360 2,360 2,360 2,360	7,240 7,000 6,280	13,300 14,900 14,900 14,500 14,100	5,610 5,190 5,090 4,990 4,990	2,980 2,840 2,840 2,770 2,700	2,360 2,360 2,360 2,300 2,300	8,960 12,500 12,900	54,500 55,500 56,500	33, 200 31, 500	20,500 19,200 17,200 16,300 15,700	9,500 7,970 7,000 6,520 6,520	5, 140 4, 700 4, 480 4, 050 3, 840
11	2,360 2,360 2,700 3,250 4,260	6,050 6,050 5,820 5,610 4,990	13,100 10,800 8,310 7,400 7,140	4,800 4,420 4,420 4,330 4,330	2,580 2,580 2,460 2,360 2,460	2,460 2,410 2,460	13,500 14,500 15,500	64, 200 69, 000 73, 800	31,500 48,500	15, 100 15, 100 16, 000 16, 300 16, 300	7,970 8,470 8,980 8,220 7,240	3,640 3,440 3,440 3,060 3,060
16. 17. 18. 19.	6,520 8,470	4,330 3,420 3,420 3,580 4,240	7,400 6,840 6,970 6,840 7,840	4,600 4,800 4,800 4,800 4,600	2,360 2,360 2,360 2,360 2,300 2,360	2,360 2,360 2,300	19, 200 21, 000 22, 800	69,600 61,900 58,600	48,000 59,700	15,700 15,100 14,500 14,500 13,900	6,280 5,590 5,590 6,520 7,480	2,700 2,530 2,530 2,530 2,530 2,360
21 22 23 24 25	14,500 19,200 20,800 18,500 16,300	4, 160 3, 350 3, 580 4, 160 5, 090	8,310 8,150 8,310 8,150 6,570	4,600 4,240 4,080 3,990 3,900	2,300 2,240 2,240 2,240 2,360	2,240 2,240 2,240	32,600 59,200 70,800	61, 900 59, 700 59, 200	81,000 69,000 57,500 48,500 39,600	13,000 12,500 12,800 14,500 14,200	7,720 7,240 7,000 6,520 6,520	2,360 2,360 2,200 2,360 2,360
26	11, 100 10, 600	3,990 2,640 3,660 4,890 3,660	6,440 6,190 6,070 5,840 5,720 6,320	3,820 3,740 3,580 3,580 3,420 3,280	2,300 2,300 2,240	2,300 2,240 2,190	64, 200 63, 000 60, 800 58, 000	56,500 52,500 47,500	33, 200 29, 000 27, 400 25, 500 24, 400	12,800 11,400 10,000 8,980 7,970 7,480	6,520 6,520 6,520 6,520 5,820 5,820 5,590	2,040 1,890 1,890 1,740 1,740

NOTE.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice Nov. 14 to Apr. 22; discharged determined by use of gage heights at Grand Falls.

Monthly discharge of St. John River at Van Buren, Maine, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Drainage area, 8,270 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
October November December January February March April May June July August September	8,470 14,900 6,320 3,280 2,460 72,600 75,000 91,400 31,100 13,300	2, 040 2, 640 5, 720 3, 280 2, 240 1, 930 5, 990 41, 500 24, 400 7, 480 5, 590 1, 740	7, 730 5, 400 9, 180 4, 630 2, 580 2, 300 28, 200 60, 300 44, 400 16, 100 7, 500 3, 300	0. 935 .653 1. 11 .560 .312 .278 3. 41 7. 29 5. 37 1. 95 .907	1. 08 .73 1. 28 .65 .32 .32 3. 80 5. 99 2. 25 1. 05
The year		1,740	16,000	1.93	26.33

#### MACHIAS RIVER BASIN.

#### MACHIAS RIVER AT WHITNEYVILLE, MAINE.

LOCATION.—At a wooden highway bridge in Whitneyville, Washington County, 200 feet below a storage dam, 4 miles above Machias.

Drainage area.—465 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—October 17, 1903, to September 30, 1917.

GAGE.—Chain installed on the wooden highway bridge October 10, 1911; prior to October 3, 1905, chain gage on the Washington County railroad bridge, three-fourths of a mile downstream; October 3, 1905, to October 9, 1911, staff gage on highway bridge at datum of present chain gage. Gage read by I. S. Albee.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from railroad bridge or by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Practically permanent.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 10.8 feet at 3.45 p. m. June 18 (discharge by extension of rating curve, 6,800 second-feet); minimum stage recorded during year, 3.4 feet several times in November (discharge, 221 second-feet).

Ice.—River usually remains open at the gage, but ice farther downstream occasionally affects the stage-discharge relation.

REGULATION.—Opening and closing of gates in storage dam immediately above station each day during low stages of the river cause considerable fluctuation; some log driving every year and jams of short duration occasionally occur.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent except when affected by ice. Rating curve fairly well defined between 100 and 4,000 second-feet. Gage read to half-tenths once daily. Daily discharge ascertained by applying rating table to mean daily gage height. Records fair.

Discharge measurements of Machias River at Whitneyville, Maine, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
	E. W. Conners F. E. Presseydo	Feet. a 4.80 7.02 7.00	Secft. 542 2,720 2,850

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Machias River at Whitneyville, Maine, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	412 412 464 464 464	544 517 464 464 464	800 1,780 1,640 1,360 1,710	1,380 1,240 1,100 1,040 1,100	860 860 860 860 860	860 800 740 626 626	3,750 2,950 2,480 2,750 3,350	2,210 2,390 2,570 2,750 2,570	2, 950 2, 950 2, 850 2, 750 2, 570	1,540 1,540 1,380 1,100 980	711 740 740 740 740 682	800 800 770 740 682
6	412 412 412 412 412	412 362 314 267 267	1,040 1,040 1,100 981 860	1,380 1,540 1,540 1,460 1,460	860 920 920 682 682	626 626 682 740 800	4,050 4,800 5,020 4,580 3,350	2,210 1,780 1,700 1,780 2,210	2,480 2,120 1,860 1,620 1,860	860 682 626 571 517	626 571 517 464 517	626 571 571 626 654
11	412 464 464 517 517	267 267 267 244 221	800 682 626 517 626	1,460 1,540 1,540 1,540 3,150	682 682 626 626 571	740 711 682 682 626	2, 950 2, 660 2, 660 2, 750 2, 850	2,750 3,350 2,950 2,480 2,210	2,390 4,800 6,450 4,910 4,250	517 682 860 920 980	2,210 2,030 1,620 1,240 1,040	682 682 517 464 412
16	517 517 517 626 1,100	221 221 221 221 221 221	740 800 860 800 740	3,050 2,950 2,480 2,210 1,700	544 544 544 544 517	626 626 626 626 626	2, 950 3, 050 3, 150 3, 350 3, 450	1,860 1,540 1,170 1,310 1,240	2,750 3,750 6,780 6,670 5,130	980 920 860 740 682	860 626 517 626 860	362 362 338 314 290
21	1,860 1,460 626 571 571	221 221 221 1,040 1,860	682 626 1,460 2,750 2,480	1,620 1,540 1,460 1,380 1,310	517 517 517 517 517	626 626 626 740 920	3,550 3,550 3,550 3,450 3,350	1,240 1,240 1,310 1,460 1,620	4, 250 3, 050 2, 750 2, 570 2, 480	682 682 682 654 626	920 1,040 980 860 800	267 267 314 314 338
26	571 626 626 626 571 571	1,380 800 740 682 682	1,940 1,700 1,620 1,620 1,620 1,540	1,310 1,310 1,240 1,100 980 860	517 800 860	1,700 1,940 2,570 3,750 4,150 4,580	3,050 2,660 2,480 2,390 2,210	1,780 1,860 1,940 2,030 2,210 2,850	2,480 1,940 1,620 1,620 1,540	626 626 626 682 682 682	800 860 920 800 740 740	362 387 412 412 412

NOTE.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice from Jan. 29 to Mar. 31; discharge estimated from gage heights, 1 discharge measurement, observer's notes, and weather records.

## Monthly discharge of Machias River at Whitneyville, Maine, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

#### [Drainage area, 465 square miles.]

	D	Discharge in second-feet,						
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).			
October November December January February March April June July August September	1,860 2,750 3,150 920 4,580 5,020 3,350 6,780 1,540 2,210	412 221 517 860 517 626 2,210 1,170 1,540 517 464 267	- 600 476 1, 220 1, 580 679 1, 160 3, 240 2, 020 3, 210 812 884 492	1. 29 1. 02 2. 62 3. 40 1. 46 2. 49 6. 97 4. 34 6. 90 1. 75 1. 90	1. 49 1. 14 3. 02 3. 92 1. 52 2. 87 7. 78 5. 00 7. 70 2. 02 2. 19 1. 18			
The year	6,780	221	1,360	2, 92	39.83			

#### UNION RIVER BASIN.

#### WEST BRANCH OF UNION RIVER AT AMHERST, MAINE.

Location.—At highway bridge three-quarters of a mile west of Amherst post office, Hancock County, on road to Bangor, about a mile below highway bridge at old tannery dam.

Drainage area.—140 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—July 25, 1909, to September 30, 1917.

GAGE.—Chain, installed June 2, 1910, at same datum as old vertical gage nailed to log abutment; read by Mrs. Emma Sumner.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of the bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Gravel; unlikely to change except in unusual flood.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum open-water stage recorded during year, 12.25 feet at 8 a. m. April 7 (discharge, 1,940 second-feet); a stage of 13.5 feet was recorded March 29, but the stage-discharge relation was affected by ice at the time; minimum stage recorded during year, 5.6 feet several times in October, August, and September (discharge, 55 second-feet).

ICE.—Surface ice forms to a considerable thickness and anchor ice is found at the measuring section; stage-discharge relation seriously affected.

REGULATION.—Regimen of stream only slightly affected by the operation of the few log-driving dams above the station.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent except as affected by backwater from ice and occasional log jams. Rating curve well defined below 1,100 second-feet. Gage read to half-tenths twice daily except from January 3 to April 4, when it was read twice daily three days a week. Daily discharge ascertained by applying rating table to mean daily gage height. Records fair.

Discharge measurements of West Branch of Union River at Amherst, Maine, during the year ending Sept. 30. 1917.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Feb. 21	E. W. Connersdo	Feet. a 10. 10 a 8. 10 8. 48	Secft. 247 95 593

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of West Branch of Union River at Amherst, Maine, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	83 72 72 63 55	125 103 110 110 110	392 580 532 532 605	140 140 140 156 173	190 182 173 173 173	125 132 140 132 125	1,220 1,370 1,560 1,720 966	798 768 738 738 682	438 415 393 392 370	438 392 392 347 347	208 304 254 226 226	83 83 83 132 245
6	55 55 55 72 68	103 96 83 83 83	630 605 556 556 532	190 190 182 173 173	140 110 110 110 110	118 110 118 125 140	1,370 1,880 1,800 1,640 1,520	682 682 630 556 738	370 370 370 347 369	254 217 190 173 156	190 156 118 110 284	140 72 63 55 63
11	55 55 55 72 72	83 78 78 78 72 68	461 461 438 392 380	173 103 110 245 369	103 96 96 96 103	140 125 125 125 125 132	1,440 1,330 1,250 1,220 1,220	896 896 830 798 798	605 930 1,000 930 862	156 190 199 190 173	369 304 304 190 110	63 63 72 63 63
16. 17. 18. 19.	63 55 55 190 347	68 68 68 68 68	358 347 336 314 304	325 284 264 245 226	110 110 103 96 96	132 140 156 173 164	1,220 1,180 1,180 1,250 1,330	738 656 580 484 461	830 966 1,800 1,370 1,250	173 148 140 125 118	63 55 63 83 90	63 63 63 63 68
21	347 325 284 96 236	68 78 72 78 325	304 347 532 532 461	208 199 190 190 190	.96 90 90 83 110	156 182 199 226 347	1,370 1,560 1,520 1,480 1,440	438 415 415 415 392	1,180 1,040 862 798 682	110 103 110 118 110	110 96 83 96 118	72 72 63 63 63
26	208 190 173 140 125 125	438 347 245 226 245	415 392 347 325 284 284	182 173 190 208 199 190	132 156 140	580 710 830 930 1,000 1,070	1,400 1,250 1,150 1,040 930	369 347 325 347 438 461	580 484 438 415 438	96 96 96 96 304 236	103 83 72 72 90 90	72 59 55 55 55

Note.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice Dec. 15 to Apr. 3; discharge ascertained from gage heights, two discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records; affected by log jams Apr. 20-25, and discharge determined by comparison with near-by streams. Discharge estimated June 5-7 when gage was removed for repairs to bridge.

Monthly discharge of West Branch of Union River at Amherst, Maine, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Drainage area, 140 square miles.]

	D	Run-off			
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
October November December January February March April May June July	438 630 369 190 1,070 1,880 896 1,800 438	55 68 284 103 83 110 930 325 347 96	126 128 437 197 121 287 1,360 597 710 193	0.900 .914 3.12 1.41 .864 2.05 9.71 4.26 5.07 1.38	1. 04 1. 02 3. 60 1. 63 . 90 2. 36 10. 83 4. 91 5. 66 1. 59
AugustSeptember		55 55	152 76. 4	1.09 .546	1. 26 . 61
The year	1,880	55	. 365	2.61	35.41

101860°--20-----------2

#### PENOBSCOT RIVER BASIN.

#### WEST BRANCH OF PENOBSCOT RIVER AT MILLINOCKET, MAINE.

LOCATION.—At Quakish Lake dam and Millinocket mill of Great Northern Paper Co., at Millinocket, Penobscot County.

Drainage area.—1,880 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—January 11, 1901, to September 30, 1917.

GAGES.—Water-stage recorder at Quakish Lake dam and gages in forebay and tailrace at mill.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Crest of concrete dam.

DISCHARGE.—Flow computed by considering the flow over the dam, the flow through the wheels, and the water used through the log sluices and filters. The wheels were rated at Holyoke, Mass., before being placed in position and were tested later by numerous tube-float and current-meter measurements. When the flow of the river is less than 2,500 second-feet, all the water generally flows through the wheels of the mill.

ICE.—Determination of discharge not seriously affected by ice; Ferguson Pond, just above entrance to canal, eliminates effect from anchor ice.

REGULATION.—Dams at outlets of North Twin and Chesuncook lakes store water on a surface of about 65 square miles, with a capacity of about 32 billion cubic feet. Except during the time (usually in August) when excess water has to be supplied for log driving on the river below Millinocket and for a short time during the spring freshet, run-off is regulated by storage. Records corrected for storage.

COOPERATION.—Records furnished by engineers of Great Northern Paper Co.

Monthly discharge of West Branch of Penobscot River at Millinocket, Maine, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

#### [Drainage area, 1,880 square miles.]

	Discha	arge in secon	d-feet.	Corrected
Month.	01	Corrected	run-off (depth in inches on	
	Observed mean.	Mean.	Per square mile.	drainage area).
October November December January February March April May June July August September	2, 230 2, 590 2, 950 7, 650 12, 800	1, 790 1, 820 3, 560 1, 660 828 1, 640 7, 250 10, 600 13, 300 4, 230 5, 920 2, 300	0.952 .968 1.89 .883 .440 .872 3.86 5.64 7.04 2.25 3.15 1.22	1.10 1.08 2.18 1.02 .46 1.00 4.31 6.50 7.86 2.59 3.63 1.36
The year	4, 250	4,570	2.43	33.09

#### WEST BRANCH OF PENOBSCOT RIVER NEAR MEDWAY, MAINE.

LOCATION.—Just above Nichatou Rapids, half a mile above mouth of East Branch of Penobscot River and town of Medway, Penobscot County, and 2 miles below East Millinocket.

Drainage area.—2,100 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—February 20, 1916, to September 30, 1917.

GAGE.—Chain gage on left bank used February 20 to August 4, 1916; read by A. T. Read; Gurley 7-day water-stage recorder on left bank used since August 4, 1916.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from cable.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed fairly smooth at measuring section; covered with rocks and boulders above and below gage. Channel divides a few hundred feet below gage, but practically entire flow passes to left of Nichatou Rapids; shifts occasionally.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage for period of records, from water-stage recorder, 9.88 feet at 1 p. m., June 16, 1917 (discharge, from extension of rating curve, about 20,000 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1.45 feet at 9.45 a. m., January 7, 1917 (discharge, 585 second-feet).

Ice.—Ice forms along banks but main channel remains open; stage-discharge relation not seriously affected.

REGULATION.—Flow at ordinary stages completely regulated by dams and storage reservoirs above station.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation changed occasionally during high water when débris was removed from right side on control. Rating curve used February 20, 1916, to June 20, 1917, fairly well defined below 7,000 second-feet; curve used June 21 to September 30, 1917, fairly well defined between 2,000 and 7,000 second-feet. Chain gage read to tenths once daily to August 4, 1916; water-stage recorder used since that date. Daily discharge ascertained by applying daily gage height to rating table until August 4, 1916; August 5 to December 23, 1916, May 15–19, 1917, and June 12–28, 1917, by applying to rating table the mean of 12 bihourly gage heights, and for rest of year by discharge integrator. Records fair.

COOPERATION.—Several discharge measurements made by T. W. Clark, hydraulic engineer, Oldtown, Maine.

Discharge measurements of West Branch of Penobscot River near Medway, Maine, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Oct. 11 15 Nov. 11 Jan. 7	E. W. ConnersdoT. W. ClarkE. W. Conners	2. 24	Secft. 2,170 1,160 1,420 630	Jan. 7 June 8 30	E. W. Conners F. E. Pressey H. A. Lancaster	Feet. a4. 22 5. 21 5. 22	Secft. 3, 280 5, 650 5, 960

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of West Branch of Penobscot River near Medway, Maine, for the years ending Sept. 30, 1916 and 1917.

3.		Ī							<del></del>					
1		Da	у.			Mar.	Apr	.   N	Iay.	Ju	ne.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
11.	1 2 3 4 5	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.						80   3	3,810 3,610 3,810 1,020 3,610	3, 3, 3, 2, 3,	250 420 250 780 610	T, 000	3,420	2, 930 3, 010 2, 780 2, 360 2, 630
11.	6				2,490 2,490 2,780 2,630 2,780	4,02 4,02 4,02 4,02 3,81	20 3 20 3 10 3 10 3	3,810 2,110 4,020 3,810 3,810	3, 4, 3, 3, 3,	250 240 250 420 250		2,860 2,860 3,810 5,340 5,080	2,860 2,930 3,010 3,010 2,630	
21.	11					2,780 1,800 2,780 2,780 2,780 2,780			3, 810 3, 420 4, 240 1, 700 3, 090			3, 420 2, 490 4, 240 4, 240 4, 240	3,610	2, 630 2, 630 2, 420 2, 560 2, 560
222						2,600 2,490 2,630 2,000 2,780	1 4 (1)	70 70 10	3,090 3,090 3,250	3, 3, 2, 3, 4,	250 250 360 810 020	4,020 4,240 3,090 3,250	4,240 4,240 4,240 3,610 3,170	2,700 2,420 2,360 2,630 2,630
Day. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June. July. Aug. Sept. 1916-17.  1.	22		2,780 2,630 2,780 2,780	2,78 3,81 3,61	80 4	1,020 1,020	4, 4, 3, 2,	020 020 250 110	3,250 2,930 2,930 2,930 2,930 3,420	2,930 2,930 3,090	2,560 2,560 2,560 2,360 2,420			
1916-17. 1	30					3,610 2,930 3,250 3,610	3,61 3,61 3,61 2,93	10	1,800 2,930 2.230	ι,	บอบ	3,420 3,250 3,420 3,420	2,630 2,930 2,930 3,010	2,560 2,360 2,360 2,360 2,360
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr	.   м	ay.	June	. July	. Aug.	Sept.
29	1	2, 230 2, 230 2, 110 2, 230 2, 160 2, 170 2, 170 2, 170 2, 170 2, 300 2, 300 2, 300 2, 300 2, 300 2, 300 2, 420 2, 420 2, 420 2, 436 2, 436 2, 436	2, 420 2, 630 2, 170 2, 300 2, 270 2, 260 2, 860 2, 780 2, 560 2, 560 2, 780 2,	3, 810 2, 560 2, 930 2, 930 2, 930 3, 090 3, 090 2, 630 3, 090 2, 930 2,	2, 990 3, 000 3, 150 3, 150 3, 150 3, 560 4, 200 2, 800 3, 100 2, 800 3, 100 3, 200 3, 200 4, 200 3, 500 4, 200 3, 800 3, 800 4, 200 3, 800 3, 700 3, 800 3, 700 3, 350 3, 350	2,800 2,600 2,650 2,650 2,350 2,500	2,850 2,800 2,400 2,600 2,800 2,800 2,750 2,850 2,850 3,000 3,050 3,100 3,100 3,100 3,100 3,100	3, 95 4, 45 4, 45 4, 40 4, 40 4, 25 4, 10 3, 65 3, 90 3, 90 3, 95 4, 05 4, 35 4, 05 4, 35 4, 25 4, 25	3, 3, 4, 0 14, 0 14, 0 14, 0 14, 0 14, 0 13, 0 13, 0 13, 0 11, 0 110, 0 10, 0	450 000 050 150 000 400 400 150 850 250 600 300 000 800 800 800 800 800 8	5, 15, 6, 50, 6, 50, 6, 50, 6, 50, 6, 50, 6, 50, 70, 5, 000, 5, 000, 7, 25, 111, 800, 132, 000, 144, 300, 155, 800, 199, 200, 199, 200, 199, 200, 197, 200,	7,490 7,490 7,270 6,466 5,390 5,200 7,022 6,100 7,022 6,100 4,455 6,100 4,456 6,100 4,456 6,100 4,366 6,466 6,	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2,930 2,840 2,680 2,680 2,570 2,990 3,470 2,990 3,280 2,840 2,780 3,910 2,480 2,570 2,630 2,570 2,780

Note.—Stage-discharge relation not seriously affected by ice. Discharge estimated Jan. 29-30, Feb. 1-4, 10-17, 19-24, Mar. 17-23 and May 20-22, when water-stage recorder was not in operation.

Monthly discharge of West Branch of Penobscot River near Medway, Maine, for the years ending Sept. 30, 1916 and 1917.

[Drainage area, 2,100 square miles.]

	D	Discharge in second-feet.						
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).			
1916. March		1,800	2, 740	1.30	1.50			
April May June July	4,240 5,470	2,490 1,700 1,500 1,800	3,700 3,370 3,340 3,460	1.76 1.60 1.59	1.96 1.84 1.77 1.90			
AugustSeptember	5,340	2, 630 2, 360	3,530 2,600	1. 68 1. 24	1.94			
October	3,010	2,000 2,060 2,560	2,270 2,590 2,970	1.08 1.23 1.41	1. 24 1. 37 1. 63			
January February March April	4,250 3,250	2,800 1,960 2,400	3,400 2,650 3,060	1.62 1.26 1.46	1.87 1.31 1.68			
April. May. June. July	13,300 19,800	3, 150 3, 450 3, 550 2, 780	4,040 7,980 11,700 5,090	1. 92 3. 80 5. 57 2. 42	2. 14 4. 38 6. 21 2. 79			
August	8,300 3,910	2,840 2,430	6,130 2,850	2. 92 1. 36	3.37 1.52			
The year	19,800	1,960	4,570	2.18	29. 51			

#### PENOBSCOT RIVER AT WEST ENFIELD, MAINE.

LOCATION.—At steel highway bridge 1,000 feet below mouth of Piscataquis River and 3 miles west of Enfield railroad station, Penobscot County.

Drainage area.—6,600 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—January 1, 1902, to September 30, 1917.

GAGES.—Friez water-stage recorder on left bank, downstream side on left bridge abutment, used since December 11, 1912; standard chain gage on upstream side of bridge, used prior to that date; gages set to same datum.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Channel at gage broken by four bridge piers; straight above and below the gage. Banks high and rocky and not subject to overflow. Control is at Passadumkeag Rips, about 5 miles below the gage; a wing dam at this point is overflowed at about gage height 5.5 feet.

Ice.—Stage-discharge relation usually affected by ice from December to April; discharge ascertained by comparison with records at Sunkhaze Rips collected by Thomas W. Clark.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage during year, from water-stage recorder, 17.7 feet at 4 to 8 a. m. June 19 (discharge, from extension of rating curve, about 87,900 second-feet); minimum stage during year, from water-stage recorder, 1.98 feet at 11 a. m. October 8 (discharge, 3.190 second-feet).

REGULATION.—Flow since 1900 largely controlled by storage, principally in the lakes tributary to the West Branch. Results not corrected for storage.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent except as affected by ice and occasionally by logs. Rating curve well defined. Operation of water-stage recorder satisfactory throughout the year. Daily discharge ordinarily ascertained by applying rating table to average of 24 hourly gage heights; at times of serious fluctuation in stage the daily discharge is ascertained by using the average discharge of 12 two-hour periods. Records good.

COOPERATION.—Gage height record furnished and discharge computed by T. W. Clark, hydraulic engineer, Oldtown, Maine. Several discharge measurements also made by students of University of Maine, under direction of Prof. A. C. Lyon.

Discharge measurements of Penobscot River at West Enfield, Maine, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by-	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Oct. 6 6 7 7 15 20 20	University of Maine students	Feet. 2.53 2.53 2.40 2.40 3.03 3.39 3.40	Secft. 4, 230 4, 080 3, 980 4, 170 5, 660 6, 280 6, 450	Oct. 21 Nov. 11 22 Jan. 10 Apr. 17 26 June 14 19	University of Maine students do T. W. Clark H. A. Laneaster do	Fcet. 5.18 3.16 a 2.79 a 5.52 a 9.96 11.93 12.24 17.63	Secft.  12,100 5,890 4,460 10,200 32,100 44,300 47,100 87,300

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Penobscot River at West Enfield, Maine, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

			1 2			[ ]-	Ι.	1	1.	[	l	
Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	4,840	6,010 6,140 6,140 6,010 6,140	25,600 34,700 25,500 20,600 18,400	8,970 8,830 8,680 8,260 8,120	7,300 7,170 6,780 6,390 6,390	5,530	25, 700 24, 700 23, 700	31,900 30,100 29,300 29,300 28,200	22,700 21,300 19,300	20, 800 22, 500 21, 800 20, 800 19, 300	18,600 16,600 17,400 19,700 18,400	10,000 9,120 8,400 8,120 7,710
6	4 060	5,300 5,300	18,400 18,800 18,800 17,800 17,000	8,260 8,400 8,680 8,830 9,570	6,910 6,780 6,390 6,650 6,520	4,960 5,190 5,300 5,300 5,300	39,000 41,400	26,800 25,200 23,900 21,800 22,700	18,000 16,600 16,400	17, 200 15, 200	17,800 17,600 15,200 13,000 13,900	7,300 7,570 7,840 7,440 6,910
11	3,730 3,950 3,950	5,300	15,600 13,900 11,100 8,680 7,710	9,120 8,400 7,570 7,980 8,970	6,260 5,770 5,770 6,010 6,140	5,300 5,300 4,960 5,070 5,300	32,500 30,400 31,000		42,700 55,200 48,900	10,500 12,000	17,800 19,500 17,600 16,200 14,100	7,170 7,040 7,170 6,910 6,650
16	5, 890	4,960 4,960 5,070 5,300 4,840	8,540 9,420	10,700 12,500 12,800 12,800 12,100	6,010 5,890 5,650 5,530 5,070	5,300 5,530 5,530 5,530 5,530 5,070	32, 800 35, 100 38, 000	31,600 29,800	46, 100 73, 700 86, 400	12, 100 11, 800 11, 600	12,500 12,000 11,300 12,000 12,100	7,440 5,300 5,650 5,420 5,190
21	12,300 13,000 11,800 10,500 9,570	5,770	9,420	11,300 10,300 10,200 9,570 8,970	5,530 5,530 5,300 5,530 5,530	5, 650 5, 770 5, 770 6, 010 6, 390	49, 200 53, 400 55, 600	26,300 23,900 25,700	64, 400 58, 000	12,500 11,300	12,300 12,300 12,100 11,000 11,100	5,300 5,420 5,070 4,730 5,070
26	ຊ່າວດ	6, 910 7, 170		8,680 8,120 7,300 6,520 6,910 7,440	5,530 5,070 5,530	27,600	42,700 40,400 36,100	26,300 24,400 23,400 22,500	35, 100 26, 300 21, 100 18, 600		13,300 11,600 11,300 10,700 9,570 9,570	5,190 4,960 4,960 4,730 4,730

Note.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice Nov. 16-18, 22, 23, and Dec. 12 to Apr. 17, and by log jams Aug. 4-11; discharge ascertained by comparison with records at Sunkhaze Rips, using a reduction factor obtained by comparing records obtained under normal conditions.

Monthly discharge of Penobscot River at West Enfield, Maine, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

#### [Drainage area, 6,600 square miles.]

	D		Run-off		
Month,	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
October November December January February March April May June July August September	8, 400 34, 700 12, 800 7, 300 27, 900 55, 600 35, 100 86, 400 22, 500 19, 700	3, 730 4, 390 7, 170 6, 520 5, 070 4, 960 23, 700 21, 800 15, 400 9, 570 4, 730	6, 330 5, 820 14, 300 9, 190 6, 030 7, 780 36, 700 27, 200 38, 700 14, 200 14, 100 6, 480	0. 959 - 882 2 17 1. 39 - 914 1. 18 5. 56 4. 12 5. 86 2. 15 2. 14 - 982	1. 10 .98 2. 50 1. 60 .95 1. 36 6. 20 4. 75 6. 54 2. 48 2. 47 1. 10
The year	86,400	3,730	15,600	2.36	32.04

#### EAST BRANCH OF PENOBSCOT RIVER AT GRINDSTONE, MAINE.

LOCATION.—At Bangor & Aroostook Railroad bridge half a mile south of railroad station at Grindstone, Penobscot County, one-eighth mile above Grindstone Falls, and about 8 miles above confluence with West Branch at Medway.

Drainage area.—1,100 square miles; includes 270 square miles of Chamberlain Lake drainage basin.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—October 23, 1902, to September 30, 1917.

GAGE.—Chain attached to railroad bridge; read by R. D. Porter.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from railroad bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Practically permanent; stream confined by abutments of bridge and broken by one pier at ordinary stages; velocity of current medium at moderate and high stages but sluggish at low water.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 12.6 feet at 4.20 p. m. June 19 (discharge, 17,000 second-feet); minimum stage recorded during year, 4.1 feet October 11 to 13 (discharge, 210 second-feet).

Ice.—Ice forms to a considerable thickness at the gage and down to the head of Grindstone Falls, and although the falls usually remain open during the greater part of the winter, the stage-discharge relation is somewhat affected.

REGULATION.—Several dams maintained at outlets of a number of lakes and ponds near source of river are regulated for log driving; during the summer and fall gates are generally left open. The basin of the East Branch since about 1840 includes about 270 square miles of territory tributary to Chamberlain Lake that formerly drained into the St. John River basin, the diversion being made through what is known as the Telos canal. Results not corrected for storage and diversions.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation occasionally affected by backwater from logs jams at station and at Grindstone Falls immediately below, and by ice during winter. Rating curve well defined below 9,000 second-feet. Gage read to tenths twice daily except during the winter when it was read three times a week. Daily discharge ascertained by applying rating table to mean daily gage height. Record good, except for winter months for which they are fair.

Discharge measurements of East Branch of Penobscot River at Grindstone, Maine, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Made by E. W. Conners.]

Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Jan. 7 Feb. 1	Feet. a 6. 45 a 6. 10 a 5.65	Secft. 1,050 777 513

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of East Branch of Penobscot River at Grindstone, Maine, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	560 533 405 505 505	590 560 560 560 620	5,770 5,120 3,700 2,620 2,620	2,120 1,880 1,740 1,520 1,320	790 790 750 750 715	533 533 505 505 505	3,320 3,140 2,960 2,960 2,790	6,210 6,210 5,990 5,990 5,770	4,290 4,290 4,490 4,090 4,290	a 3,140 3,890 4,090 3,700 3,510	2,450 2,450 2,280 2,120 a 2,120	1,960 a 1,810 1,660 1,520 1,380
6	455 360 360 360 295	680 620 620 620 680	2,620 2,960 2,790 2,620 2,620	1,130 1,080 1,020 970 875	715 715 715 715 715 715	505 505 505 505 505 505	3,320 3,700 7,350 6,660 4,490	$egin{array}{c} a \ 5,330 \\ 4,910 \\ 4,290 \\ 4,290 \\ 4,910 \end{array}$	4,490 4,490 4,700 4,700 a 4,090	4,090 4,490 a 4,490 4,290 4,490	2,120 1,960 1,660 1,660 2,620	1,250 1,130 1,130 a 1,130 1,020
11. 12. 13. 14.	225 210 210 338 560	620 620 620 505 405	1,960 1,380 1,380 1,380 1,380	830 830 830 1,020 1,250	715 715 680 650 620	505 505 505 505 505	3,890 3,890 3,890 4,090 4,090	5,330 5,770 45,770 5,550 6,660	3,510 5,990 8,050 7,120 7,580	4,910 4,910 4,910 4,490 a 4,090	3,320 a 2,790 2,280 1,960 1,660	1,020 920 920 830 830
16. 17. 18. 19.	650 533 455 455 1,130	405 430 455 430 405	1,190 830 920 1,020 1,190	1,450 1,740 1,960 1,740 1,520	590 590 590 560 560	505 505 505 505 505 505	4,090 4,290 5,770 6,210 7,810	6,210	6,660 a 7,000 13,100 16,700 15,300	3,700 3,700 4,290 4,490 4,490	1,810 1,810 1,810 a 1,810 1,810	a 830 750 750 680 680
21	2,200 1,810 1,320 970 830	· 405 382 360 a 405 455	1,380 1,380 1,810 2,280 2,960	1.250 1,250 1,190 1,130 1,130	560 533 533 533 533	505 505 590 680 790	8,050 8,530 9,750 10,000 8,770	5,330 5,330 5,330 5,770 5,550	11,800 9,010 7,580 a 6,200 4,910	4,090 a 4,090 4,290 5,330 5,000	1,960 2,120 1,810 1,960 2,620	680 680 a 680 620 620
26	750 680 620 620 620 620	a 505 560 a 620 a 680 750	3,510 2,960 2,620 2,360 2,120 2,120 2,120	1,020 920 875 830 830 790	533 505 505	920 1,320 3,600 4,290 3,510 3,320	7,350 7,120 7,120 4 6,780 6,430	5,550 a 5,550 5,330 4,910 4,490 4,490	4,490 3,140 2,620 1,810 2,280	4,290 2,960 2,790 a 2,620 2,450 2,620	a 2,280 1,810 1,960 1,960 1,810 1,960	620 620 620 560 a 560

a Discharge estimated on account of no gage height.

Note.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice Nov. 16–22, and Dec. 9 to Apr. 17; discharge ascertained rom gage heights, three discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.

Monthly discharge of East Branch of Penobscot River at Grindstone, Maine, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Drainage area, 1,100 square miles.]

!	D	Discharge in second-feet.						
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).			
October November December January February March April May June July August September.	750 5,770 2,120 790 4,290 10,000 6,660 16,700 5,330	210 360 830 790 505 505 2,790 4,290 1,810 2,450 1,660 560	650 538 2, 310 1, 230 638 974 5, 620 5, 540 6, 290 4, 020 2, 090 949	0.591 .489 2.10 1.12 .580 .885 5.11 5.04 5.72 3.65 1.90	0. 68 . 55 2. 42 1. 29 . 60 1. 02 5. 70 5. 81 6. 38 4. 21 2. 19			
The year	16,700	210	2,580	2.35	31.81			

#### MATTAWAMKEAG RIVER AT MATTAWAMKEAG, MAINE.

Location.—At Maine Central Railroad bridge at village of Mattawamkeag, Penobscot County, half a mile above mouth of river.

Drainage area.—1,500 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—August 26, 1902, to September 30, 1917.

GAGE.—Chain fastened to railroad bridge; read by W. T. Mincher.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from the bridge; low-water measurements made by wading at a point about a mile above station.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Practically permanent; channel at bridge broken by two piers.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 13.3 feet at 7 a.m. and 5 p.m. June 20 (discharge, 23,300 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 3.6 feet several times in October (discharge, 390 second-feet).

ICE.—Stage-discharge relation usually affected by ice for several months each winter.

REGULATION.—Dams are maintained at outlets of several large lakes and ponds, but the stored water is used only for log driving.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation occasionally affected by backwater from log jams and, during winter, by ice. Rating curve fairly well defined between 500 and 15,000 second-feet. Gage read to tenths twice daily except from December 13 to April 7, when it was read twice a week. Daily discharge ascertained by applying mean daily gage height to rating table. Open-water records good; winter records fair.

COOPERATION.—Several discharge measurements furnished by T. W. Clark, hydraulic engineer, Oldtown, Maine.

Records for 1916, revised by means of data obtained in 1917, are republished herewith and supersede those published in Water-Supply Paper 431.

Discharge measurements of Mattawamkeag River at Mattawamkeag, Maine, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Oct. 12 Nov. 29 Jan. 9 Feb. 7	T. W. Clarkdo E. W. Connersdo.	Feet. 3. 91 5. 18 a 9. 46 a 7. 85	Secft. 560 1,750 1,930 1,370	Mar. 10 30 Apr. 19 Aug. 26	F. E. Pressey	Feet. 47.10 410.45 9.84 4.95	Secft. 710 5,110 13,800 1,470

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Mattawamkeag River at Mattawamkeag, Maine, for the years ending Sept. 30, 1916 and 1917.

	i .	l			!	<u> </u>			1	Г	1	I
Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1915–16. 1	1,470 1,240 1,190 1,140 1,040	1,470 1,350 1,350 1,240 1,140	2,040 2,170 2,380 2,380 2,530	6, 140 6, 140 6, 140 6, 360 6, 360	995 950 860 860 780	1,240 1,300 1,350 1,300 1,240	2,680 3,620 4,680 7,480 9,290	5,020 5,020 5,020 5,020 5,020 5,020	2,090 2,380 2,090 1,950 1,820	1,690 1,690 1,750 2,160 5,240	1, 280 1, 130 1, 030 940 850	445 445 445 445 390
6	1, 140 1, 040 950 860 780	1,040 950 860 860 860	2,310 2,100 1,970 1,840 1,710	6,720 7,220 7,730 7,100 6,480	780 740 740 740 740 740	1,300 1,300 1,350 1,350 1,350	10, 100 9, 290 7, 990 6, 980 6, 490	5,020 5,020 5,800 4,920 4,300	1,690 1,690 1,690 1,690 1,750	5,460 5,460 5,240 4,700 3,700	850 770 900 1,130 1,130	390 445 445 500 500
11	780 780 780 780 780 700	860 860 860 860 905	1,710 1,710 1,710 1,840 2,100	5,810 5,280 4,090 3,000 2,100	740 740 740 700 700	1,350 1,350 1,350 1,300 1,240	6,370 6,370 6,370 6,610 6,850	4,000 3,700 3,140 2,620 2,090	1,950 2,230 3,230 3,040 2,950	2,780 2,300 3,700 1,750 1,570	1,130 1,130 1,030 940 770	500 445 445 445 390
16	700 700 700 700 700 630	1,090 1,410 1,470 1,530 1,710	2,310 2,680 2,840 2,840 3,000	1,900 1,840 1,780 1,650 1,590	700 665 665 665 630	1,240 1,190 1,190 1,140 1,090	7,100 7,100 7,730 8,380 8,640	1,820 1,820 1,880 2,380 2,700	2,530 2,380 2,230 2,380 2,700	1,340 1,080 1,450 1,450 1,450	770 690 620 620 560	472 620 690 690 770
21	630 630 630 700 700	1,710 1,900 2,310 2,240 1,970	3,170 3,340 3,340 3,620 3,900	1,530 1,410 1,350 1,350 1,300	630 598 598 665 740	1,090 1,040 950 905 860	8,900 9,160 8,900 8,250 7,860	2,530 2,300 2,300 2,780 2,870	2,620 2,300 1,880 1,630 1,400	1,230 1,130 1,030 1,130 1,130	560 560 500 560 620	690 620 620 560 560
26	700 995 1,140 1,240 1,350 1,470	1,840 1,710 1,710 1,710 1,840	4,090 4,480 4,980 5,280 5,600 5,920	1,300 1,240 1,240 1,190 1,140 1,090	820 905 995 1,140	780 780 780 780 780 1,240 1,900	7,350 6,730 6,030 5,350 5,020	2,620 3,040 2,620 2,160 2,020 2,380	1,280 1,630 1,880 2,020 1,950	1,230 1,750 2,090 2,090 1,880 1,510	560 500 500 500 445 445	560 500 500 445 445
1916–17. 1	445 500 500 560 500	1,340 1,450 1,340 1,340 1,230	2,700 4,600 6,140 6,370 6,370	3,420 3,230 2,700 2,230 2,090	1,400 1,400 1,400 1,340 1,340	895 895 850 850 810	7,100 7,600 8,380 8,900 9,420	11,300 9,960 9,160 8,900 8,500	6,370 6,140 5,020 4,810 4,400	5, 460 5, 460 5, 460 5, 240 4, 810	1,280 1,820 2,090 2,230 2,380	1,340 1,340 1,450 1,570 1,400
6	500 500 445 390 390	1,130 1,030 1,030 940 850	6, 850 6, 370 6, 610 6, 610 6, 370	1,820 2,090 1,570 1,820 1,690	1,340 1,340 1,280 1,230 1,180	730 690 690 690 690	10,500 11,000 12,200 12,700 12,400	8,100 7,600 7,200 7,200 8,000	4,400 4,200 4,000 3,800 3,420	4,600 4,200 3,610 3,040 2,380	2,700 2,380 1,950 1,400 1,280	1,230 1,230 1,230 1,130 1,130
11	390 500 500 530 810	850 770 770 770 770 770	5, 460 4, 600 3, 610 3, 230 2, 870	1, 450 1, 340 1, 820 2, 530 2, 870	1,130 1,130 1,130 1,130 1,080		12, 200 11, 000 10, 800 10, 500 10, 800	8,900 9,420 10,200 9,960 9,960	3,610 5,240 8,640 9,960 10,500	2,090 1,950 1,950 1,820 2,230	1,820 2,530 2,700 2,090 1,690	1,130 1,030 1,030 985 850
16	1,030 1,130 1,130 1,130 1,510	770 770 770 690 690	2,380 1,820 1,820 2,090 2,230	3,230 3,420 3,420 3,420 3,230	1,030 985 940 895 810		11,000 11,600 11,900 12,400 13,900		10,800 10,800 16,400 21,600 23,300	2,380 2,230 2,230 2,380 2,700	1,230 1,130 1,030 940 940	730 620 590 500 560
21	2,530 3,420 3,420 3,230 3,040	730 940 850 850 1,400	2,380 2,380 3,040 5,680 5,910	3,040 2,700 2,380 2,090 1,820	770 770 730 690 690		14,500 15,800 17,000 17,400 17,700	5, 910 5, 910 5, 910 5, 920 4, 810	22,000 20,300 17,700 13,600 12,700	2,700 2,700 2,530 3,040 3,610	1,030 1,230 1,340 1,400 1,690	560 655 770 690 620
26	2,700 2,380 2,090 1,820 1,450 1,340	1, 950 2, 700 2, 530 1, 820 1, 820	5, 910 5, 460 5, 910 5, 020 4, 200 3, 610	1,690 1,570 1,400 1,400 1,400 1,400	770 850 940	1,570 2,700 4,000 4,400 5,020 5,910	17,000 15,800 15,100 13,300 12,200	5, 240 5, 240 5, 020 4, 810 5, 020 5, 910	10, 800 8, 640 6, 140 5, 460 5, 020	3,800 3,420 2,530 1,950 1,340 1,080	1,690 1,570 1,400 1,180 1,030 1,180	620 690 620 620

Note.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice Jan. 6 to Apr. 5, 1916, and Dec. 14, 1916, to Apr. 7, 1917 discharge determined from gage heights corrected for effect of ice by means of discharge measurements, observer's notes, weather records, and comparison with records of East Branch of Penobscot River at Grindstone. Discharge May 5-10 estimated by comparison with records of flow of near-by streams.

Monthly discharge of Mattawamkeag River at Mattawamkeag, Maine, for the years ending Sept. 30, 1916-17.

[Drainage area, 1,500 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
1915–16. October November December January February May June July Angust September The year  1916–17. October November December January February February March April May January February March April May June	1, 470 2, 310 5, 920 7, 739 1, 140 10, 100 5, 800 3, 230 5, 460 1, 280 1, 770 10, 100 3, 420 2, 700 6, 850 3, 420 1, 400 5, 910 17, 700 11, 300 23, 300	630 860 1,710 1,090 598 780 2,680 1,280 1,280 1,390 390 390 1,820 1,340 690 690 690 690 690 690 690 690 690 69	912 1.390 2.960 3,530 766 1,180 7,120 2,330 7,150 2,330 1,160 4,470 2,270 1,060 1,390 1,160 4,470 2,270 1,060 1,390 1,400 1,400 7,610 9,660	0.608 927 1.97 2.35 .511 .787 4.75 2.23 1.40 1.55 .517 .343 1.50 .880 .773 2.98 1.51 .707 .927 8.27 5.97 6.44	* 0.70 1.03 2.27 2.715591 5.30 2.57 1.56 1.796038 20.37
July August September	5, 460 2, 700 1, 570	1,080 940 500	3,060 1,620 918	2.04 1.08 .612	2.35 1.24 .68
The year	23,300	390	3,910	2.61	35.38

#### PISCATAQUIS RIVER NEAR FOXCROFT, MAINE.

Location.—At Low's highway bridge, about halfway between Guilford and Foxcroft, Piscataquis County, three-fourths mile above mouth of Black Stream and 3 miles below Mill Stream.

Drainage area.—286 square miles.

Records available.—August 17, 1902, to September 30, 1917.

GAGE.—Staff attached to left abutment of bridge; read by A. F. D. Harlow.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—At medium and high stages made from bridge; at low stages made by wading either above or below the bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Practically permanent; banks are high and are overflowed only during extreme floods.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 13.5 feet at 7 a. m., June 18 (discharge, from extension of rating curve, about 19,800 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1.7 feet from 5 p. m., September 15, to 7 a. m., September 17 (discharge, 31 second-feet).

ICE.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice during some winters.

REGULATION.—The stream is used to develop power at several manufacturing plants above the station; distribution of flow somewhat affected by operation of wheels.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation occasionally affected by backwater from log jams and by ice during winter. Rating curve fairly well defined between 20 and 4,000 second-feet. Gage read to tenths twice daily. Daily discharge ascertained by applying mean daily gage height to rating table. Some uncertainty exists in regard to accuracy of gage heights and the effect of diurnal fluctuation. Records fair.

Discharge measurements of Piscataquis River near Foxcroft, Maine, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by—	Gage Dis- height. charge.		Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Jan. 2 Feb. 5 Apr. 9	E. W. Connersdo F. E. Pressey	a 4.00	Secft. 379 427 2,680	Apr. 27 May 14	F. E. Presseydo	Feet. 5. 06 3. 68	Secft. 2,680 910

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Piscataquis River near Foxcroft, Maine, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4 5	292 292 148 112 112	100 244 148 148 123	6,820 3,100 1,720 1,400 1,110	502 374 406 502 267	374 374 374 318 437	112 164 180 148 136	3,970 1,960 1,620 1,110 1,160	2,640 2,490 2,350 2,220 1,840	709 502 437 502 502	638 638 604 569 536	2,780 1,840 2,080 1,400 1,110	604 374 406 502 470
6	112 112 112 136 112	112 112 220 318 318	1,110 1,210 1,110 782 782	267 200 100 220 220	318 267 318 244 200	81 81 100 31 28	1,670 9,040 8,940 6,040 3,260	1,620 1,620 1,840 1,840 1,210	406 346 346 318 318	470 374 220 244 220	782 638 638 604 898	406 318 220 180 244
11	112 112 112 180 318	148 64 112 112 180	782 674 604 604 604	220 292 374 292 858	180 148 374 374 292	46 58 100 64 100	2,350 1,840 1,840 1,840 1,840	1,210 1,300 1,110 898 782	2,080 7,010 3,970 1,840 2,080	164 200 267 318 374	1,840 1,210 1,020 709 709	180 180 148 123 51
16	220 136 112 100 709	136 100 100 100 136	638 604 569 569 569	1,400 1,210 898 674 502	292 292 220 220 220 220	100 81 81 81 81	1,840 1,620 2,350 2,350 2,220	782 782 782 709 638	2,490 4,340 17,500 8,220 3,260	292 220 220 220 220 180	638 604 674 638 638	31 46 81 90 112
21	1,110 898 569 502 406	180 244 148 244 1,160	437 569 1,020 1,620 1,510	267 437 374 374 318	220 180 200 200 200 200	81 81 90 100 267	3,970 4,700 6,620 5,840 4,150	709 858 980 1,960 1,400	2,350 1,840 1,400 1,200 1,160	180 220 180 180 180	638 604 604 858 1,620	112 100 81 164 244
26	406 318 346 267 100 100	1,110 437 374 374 782	1,160 638 502 502 502 638	318 244 100 220 220 220	200 180 180	638 709 2,640 7,210 4,980 4,150	3,260 3,100 2,080 2,080 2,350	1,160 746 638 536 938 980	858 536 502 569 820	180 81 81 64 437 7,810	1,070 638 638 709 746 604	164 148 136 112 90

Note.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice  ${\it Dec.\,13}$  to  ${\it Apr.\,9}$ ; discharge ascertained from gage heights, three discharge measurements, observer's notes, weather records, and comparisons with other streams.

Monthly discharge of Piscataquis River near Foxcroft, Maine, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

#### [Drainage area, 286 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile:	(depth in inches on drainage area).
October November. December. January February March April May June. July August September.	1, 160 6, 820 1, 400 437 7, 210 9, 040 2, 640 17, 500 7, 810 2, 780	100 64 437 100 148 28 1,110 536 318 64 604	280 269 1,110 415 264 735 3,230 1,280 2,280 534 974 204	0, 979 , 941 3, 88 1, 45 , 923 2, 57 11, 30 4, 48 7, 98 1, 87 3, 40	1. 13 1. 05 4. 47 1. 67 . 96 2. 96 12. 61 5. 16 8. 90 2. 16 3. 92 . 80
The year	17,500	28	965	3. 37	45. 79

#### PASSADUMKEAG RIVER AT LOWELL, MAINE.

LOCATION.—About half a mile below dam and highway bridge at Lowell, Penobscot County, and 10 miles above mouth of river.

Drainage area.—301 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—October 1, 1915, to September 30, 1917.

Gages.—Chain and staff gages on right bank; read by F. A. Lord. Staff above dam, half a mile upstream, for supplementary use during winter.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from cable 20 feet above gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Channel rough and somewhat irregular; control about 500 feet below gage; practically permanent. Left bank subject to overflow at gage height 5.5 feet.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 5.8 feet at 9.30 a. m. April 26 (discharge 2,460 second-feet); minimum open-water stage recorded during year, 1.3 feet at 9 a. m. November 13 (discharge 134 second-feet); minimum discharge, 120 second-feet, November 18-23 (stage-discharge relation affected by ice).

Ice.—Stage-discharge relation usually affected by ice from December to April.

REGULATION.—Distribution of flow somewhat affected by use of storage reservoirs above station. A small dam and mill one-half mile above gage causes fluctuations in stage for a short time each day when mill is in operation.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent, except when affected by backwater due to logs on control or to ice. Rating curve well defined between 70 and 2,600 second-feet. Gage read to tenths once daily until April 18, and to half tenths thereafter. Daily discharge ascertained by applying daily gage height to rating table. Records fair.

COOPERATION.—Discharge measurements made and discharge computed by T. W. Clark, hydraulic engineer, Oldtown, Me.

Discharge measurements of Passadumkeag River at Lowell, Maine, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by-	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Oct. 5 Nov. 17 Dec. 22 22 Jan. 8 Feb. 13	H. A. Lancasterdododododododo	Feet. 1.61 a1.39 a2.28 a2.17 a2.59 a2.60 a4.70 a4.60	Secft. 200 119 274 281 357 367 237 237	Mar. 28 29 Apr. 7 19 25 May 21 June 19 Aug. 6	H. A. Lancaster	Feet. 2.99 a 3.62 4.16 4.89 5.70 4.02 4.97 2.58 1.83	Secft. 704 963 1,310 1,780 2,370 1,250 1,800 486 263

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Passadumkeag River at Lowell, Maine, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
Day.	000.	1101.	Dec.	Jam.	1 65.	mai.	Apr.	may.	Juno.	July.	Aug.	Dept.
1	226 253 226 226 253	340 281 253 310 253	480 606 700 700 700	320 320 320 320 320 320	270 270 270 270 240 240	240 240 240 240 240 240	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,050 1,110	1,500 1,740 1,560 1,530 1,410	1,110 1,230 1,290 1,290 1,290	1,170 1,230 1,170 1,350 1,350	652 584 606 584 562	281 240 253 253 226
6 7 8 9 10	226 200 200 226 200	226 200 176 176 154	900 900 850 800 750	320 360 360 390 390	240 240 240 240 240 240	210 210 210 240 240 240	1,170 1,350 1,530 1,530 1,470	1,440 1,410 1,410 1,320 1,380	1,230 1,200 1,170 1,140 1,050	1,230 1,110 1,230 1,140 1,110	520 480 442 406 406	267 270 267 226 253
11	176 176 226 226 226	154 154 134 134 134	700 606 520 440 410	360 360 360 390 420	240 240 240 240 210	240 240 240 240 240 240	1,410 1,290 1,350 1,530 1,470	1,470 1,530 1,560 1,560 1,530	1,080 1,260 1,380 1,380 1,290	1,080 1,140 1,170 1,050 1,080	424 442 442 461 442	253 240 226 253 281
16	226 253 253 253 253 310	134 130 120 120 120 120	340 310 310 310 280	460 500 500 460 420	210 210 210 210 210 210	240 240 240 240 240 240	1,470 1,530 1,650 1,780 1,920	1,530 1,470 1,260 1,200 1,170	1,140 1,170 1,710 1,820 1,850	1,020 1,000 950 900 900	406 356 340 310 310	280 281 281 253 226
21	340 406 442 406 406	120 120 120 154 226	280 280 320 390 460	390 360 320 320 320	210 210 210 210 210 210	240 240 240 260 300	2,140 2,300 2,380 2,420 2,380	1,260 1,230 1,050 1,000 1,170	1,880 1,820 1,680 1,500 1,440	850 800 780 800 700	356 356 310 267 253	226 253 240 253 240
26	406 340 406 406 406 406	281 310 310 281 310	460 460 460 420 390 360	320 290 290 290 290 290 290	210 210 240	320 360 700 950 1,050 1,050	2,460 2,220 2,020 1,920 1,650	1,080 1,050 1,050 1,110 1,110 1,170	1,440 1,260 1,170 1,110 1,170	652 629 606 584 541 520	253 267 267 267 267 296 296	200 200 180 180 176

Note.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice Nov. 17-23, and Dec. 13 to Mar. 30; discharge determined from gage-height records and discharge measurements. Daily discharge on May 18, 28, July 25, Aug. 23, and Sept. 11, corrected for opening of gates in dam. Discharge estimated Oct. 10, Apr. 1, and Sept. 7, 16, and 26-29.

Monthly discharge of Passadumkeag River at Lowell, Maine, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

#### [Drainage area, 301 square miles.]

	. D	•	Run-off (depth in		
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	inches on drainage area).
October November December January February March April May June June July August September.	340 900 500 270 1,050 2,460 1,740 1,880 1,350 652	176 120 280 290 210 210 1,000 1,000 1,050 520 253 176	288 198 513 359 229 336 1,650 1,330 1,350 963 399 242	0. 957 .658 1. 70 1. 19 . 761 1. 12 5. 48 4. 42 4. 49 3. 20 1. 33 . 804	1. 10 . 73 1. 96 1. 37 . 79 1. 29 6. 11 5. 10 5. 01 3. 69 1. 53 . 90
The year	2,460	120	656	2.18	29. 58

#### KENDUSKEAG STREAM NEAR BANGOR, MAINE.

LOCATION.—At highway bridge at Sixmile Falls, 6 miles northwest of Bangor, Penobscot County, and 7 miles below mouth of Black Stream.

Drainage area.—191 square miles. At high stages a part of the water of Souadabscook Stream finds its way through an artificial cut into Black Stream and thus to the Kenduskeag.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—September 15, 1908, to September 30, 1917.

GAGE.—Chain attached to bridge; read by Fred Cort.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from the bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Practically permanent; channel broken by one pier at the bridge.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum open-water stage recorded during year, 9.5 feet at 7 a. m. and 4 p. m. April 8 (discharge from extension of rating curve, 4,950 second-feet); maximum stage of 11.2 feet occurred Mar. 29 when stage-discharge relation was affected by ice; minimum stage recorded, 2.0 feet at 7.20 a. m. and 2.00 p. m. September 30 (discharge 52 second-feet).

ICE.—Stage-discharge relation seriously affected by ice for several months.

DIVERSIONS.—An artificial cut was made for log driving through a low divide between Souadabscook Stream and Black Stream, which enters the Kenduskeag about 7 miles above the gaging station. During high stages of the Souadabscook, part of its water flows through the artificial cut into the Kenduskeag. Black Stream probably sends its water only to the Kenduskeag.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation fairly permanent except as affected by ice; shifts slightly at infrequent intervals. Rating curve well defined below 2,600 second-feet and fairly well defined between 2,600 and 4,000 second-feet. Gage read to tenths twice daily during open-water period; read twice a week during the winter. Daily discharge ascertained by applying rating table to mean daily gage height. Records good for ordinary stages; for winter records, fair.

Discharge measurements of Kenduskeag Stream near Bangor, Maine, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by	Gage height.			Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Jan. 30 Feb. 17	E. W. ConnersdodoG. C. Danforth.	Feet. a 6. 08 a 3. 48 a 3. 16 5. 92	Sec-ft. 514 137 89 1,680	June 6	F. E. PresseydoG. C. Danforth	Feet. 3. 08 2. 78 7. 96	Sec-jt. 290 201 3,570

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Kenduskeag Stream near Bangor, Maine, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	107	181	1, 480	262	156	128	3,930	376	538	790	2,370	327
	99	206	3, 160	211	146	137	2,650	500	427	538	2,210	376
	115	181	2, 050	177	146	137	1,970	576	359	463	1,890	327
	107	150	1, 120	156	137	119	1,750	740	312	359	1,610	250
	99	132	890	156	137	119	1,970	655	234	250	1,060	181
6	68	132	1,000	156	137	119	2,460	576	220	194	576	150
	76	115	890	156	137	119	4,040	576	181	250	265	181
	68	123	890	177	137	128	5,140	500	206	194	194	140
	68	140	890	188	146	146	3,270	427	392	159	220	140
	68	115	890	<b>223</b>	146	156	2,650	500	695	206	181	123
11	91	107	1,000	249	156	156	1,890	615	1,180	234	280	115
12	107	91	1,000	276	146	146	1,240	655	2,750	206	427	107
13	107	84	890	305	146	137	1,540	538	3,490	181	327	123
14	99	132	890	335	137	128	2,130	127	2,850	312	265	107
15	91	132	790	538	119	119	2,050	376	2,050	410	220	123
16	99	140	695	538	102	146	1,750	250	1,360	427	181	99
	107	150	615	576	86	166	1,610	265	2,050	359	220	91
	99	107	615	465	71	223	1,750	280	3,710	312	265	107
	84	84	538	398	71	166	1,680	194	3,600	220	250	123
	123	68	501	320	71	146	1,540	170	2,370	220	220	123
21	576	91	431	249	78	137	1,750	150	2,050	159	265	107
	655	84	465	249	86	166	1,540	150	1,680	150	234	107
	500	115	950	236	86	211	1,420	170	1,240	123	296	132
	392	265	1,240	223	94	249	1,240	376	890	170	427	132
	312	538	895	223	102	366	890	343	695	170	695	115
26	250 220 234 194 150 159	740 538 327 427 576	700 514 465 398 366 305	211 199 199 177 137 146	110 119 119	795 1,060 3,680 4,950 4,650 4,480	740 576 500 427 392	250 170 159 265 500 655	615 538 427 327 463	132 115 115 99 695 1,480	1,000 1,000 790 576 392 296	115 99 84 84 61

NOTE.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice Dec. 19 to Mar. 30; discharge determined from gage heights, three discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.

Monthly discharge of Kenduskeag Stream near Bangor, Maine, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Drainage area, 191 square miles.]

•	D	Run-off			
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
October. November December January February March April May June July August	740 3,160 576 156 4,950 5,140 655 3,600 1,480	68 68 305 137 71 119 392 150 181 99	178 209 888 262 119 761 1,880 399 1,260 313 619	0.932 1.09 4.65 1.37 .623 3.98 9.84 2.09 6.60 1.64	1. 07 1. 22 5. 36 1. 58 . 65 4. 59 10. 98 2. 41 7. 36 1. 89 3. 74
September	376	61	145	3.07	. 85

#### KENNEBEC RIVER BASIN.

#### MOOSEHEAD LAKE AT EAST OUTLET. MAINE.

LOCATION.—At wharf at east outlet of lake, about 8 miles from Kineo, Piscataquis County.

Drainage area.—1,240 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—April 1, 1895, to September 30, 1917.

GAGE.—Staff at end of boat landing; two datums have been used at east outlet; the first (or original datum) is 1,011.30 feet above mean sea level and approximately 10 feet below sills of outlet gates; gage is read to this datum; the second, to which all gage readings published to and including 1911 have been referred, is 10 feet higher; that is, the zero is at the sill of the gates; as it is believed that low water may go below the sill of the gates (zero of second datum), gage heights since 1912 are published as read—that is, to original datum.

REGULATION.—The lake is regulated to a capacity of 23,735,000,000 cubic feet. The dam at the east outlet is controlled by 39 gates; the sills of the gates being at elevations varying from 8.0 feet to 11.4 feet (original datum). At extreme low stages the flow from the lake is controlled not by the gates but by a bar above the dam at an approximate gage height of 9 feet (original datum). The records show only fluctuations in the level of the lake and are used in the studies of regulation of the lake and in computing the natural flow of the Kennebec at The Forks station.

COOPERATION.—Record furnished by Hollingsworth & Whitney Co.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Moosehead Lake at east outlet, Maine, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	15, 45 15, 45	15. 1 15. 1	14.7	15. 55 15. 55 15. 5	14. 95 14. 85	13.55	12.5	16. 5 16. 2	17. 4 17. 4	17.4	16. 4 16. 9 17. 1 17. 25	17.35
6	15, 35 15, 4	15. 1 15. 05 14. 9	14.95	15. 45 15. 45	14. 7 14. 65	13. 45	12.7	16. 4 16. 55	17. 45 17. 4	17. 3 17. 15	17. 3 17. 4 17. 4 17. 35 17. 45	17. 35 17. 2
11	15. 1 15. 0	14.9	15. 4 15. 4 15. 5	15. 4 15. 4	14. 4	12.0	13. 1 13. 2	16. 7 17. 1	17. 55 17. 55 17. 55	17.0	17. 45 17. 35 17. 4	16. 8 16. 7
16	14. 9	14.8	15. 6 15. 5	15. 4 15. 4	14. 25 14. 15	12.95	13. 5 13. 6 13. 9	17. 4	17. 7	16.3	17. 4	16. 6 16. 3
21	15. 05 15. 0	14, 6 14, 55	15. 6 15. 5	15. 4 15. 4	13. 95	12.6	14. 2	17. 45 17. 5 17. 45	17. 6 17. 3	16. 1	17. 45 17. 5	16. 2 16. 0
26	15. 1 15. 0	14.55	15. 5 15. 5	15. 4 15. 4 15. 2	13. 7 13. 65	12. 3	15. 3 15. 75	17.35 17.4	17. 4 17. 4	16. 1	17. 45 17. 4 17. 7	15. 9 15. 7

#### KENNEBEC RIVER AT THE FORKS, MAINE.

LOCATION.—At wooden highway bridge about 2,000 feet above mouth of Dead River, at The Forks, Somerset County.

Drainage area.—1,570 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—September 28, 1901, to September 30, 1917.

Gages.—Chain on bridge, a vertical staff on timber retaining wall on left bank 75 feet above bridge, and a Gurley 7-day water-stage recorder on left abutment; recorder set to read the same as chain gage at low water, but gives lower readings than chain gage at high water; used during summer months only. Chain gage read by S. C. Durgin.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from the bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Channel at bridge is subject to slight changes; control is occasionally affected by backwater from Dead River.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 10.1 feet, from 4 to 12 p. m. June 18 (discharge, by extension of rating curve, 23,700 second-feet); minimum stage recorded during year, 1.2 feet on October 24 (discharge, 700 second-feet).

Ice.—Stage-discharge relation seriously affected by ice for several months.

Regulation.—Flow regulated by storage in Moosehead Lake. During May, June, July, and August the operation of Indian Pond for log driving causes a large diurnal fluctuation. Records of monthly discharge have been reduced to natural flow by adding or subtracting the amount of water stored in or released from Moosehead Lake.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation occasionally affected by backwater from Dead River and by ice during the winter. Rating curve fairly well defined, a table of relation being used to convert discharge rating for chain gage to a corresponding rating for water-stage recorder. Water-stage recorder in operation October 1 to November 14 and April 26 to September 30; chain gage read to half-tenths once daily November 15 to April 25. Daily discharge for period when water-stage recorder was in operation determined by use of discharge integrator; for period when water-stage recorder was not in operation, discharge ascertained by applying rating table to mean daily gage height. Records fair.

Discharge measurements of Kennebec River at The Forks, Maine, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Jan. 16 Feb. 13	E. W. Connersdo.	Feet. a 2.84 a 5.10	Secft. 822 2,620	Apr. 16 May 23	F. E. Presseydo.	Feet. b 1. 89 5. 61	Secft. 1,120 7,600

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

b Stage-discharge relation affected by log jam.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Kennebec River at The Forks, Maine, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

									4		,	
Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	1,320 1,200 1,180 1,280 1,160	1,700 1,720 1,620 1,560 1,380	1,740 1,740 1,530 1,240 1,070	2,100 2,100 2,100 2,300 2,300 2,200	3,000 3,000 3,200 3,200 3,200	1,950 2,200 2,100 2,100 2,100 2,100	1,160 990 915 915 915 840	4,500 4,700 5,400 5,200 5,500	5,000 4,700 4,500 4,550 4,700	9,200 8,800 7,700 6,300 6,000	7,400 3,100 2,600 3,300 2,600	3,900 3,800 3,750 3,750 3,400
6	1,220 2,100 2,350 2,300 1,980	1,400 1,440 1,540 1,540 1,380	990 990 990 990 990	1,950 1,950 1,850 1,850 1,950	3,000 3,000 3,000 2,900 2,800	2,200 2,500 2,600 2,700 2,600	915 1,330 1,630 1,740 1,740	4,100 4,100 4,600 4,050 4,850	6,000 5,200 3,600 5,900 8,300	7,300 6,900 6,800 6,800 6,600	2,100 3,050 6,100 6,000 7,400	3,200 3,850 3,850 4,400 4,200
11	1,920 1,900 1,920 1,940 1,740	1,680 1,740 1,660 1,700 1,740	920 920 840 1,350 1,450	1,850 1,850 1,850 1,950 1,850	2,700 2,600 2,600 2,600 2,700	2,600 2,600 2,700 2,600 2,500	1,740 1,330 1,330 1,240 1,150	3,800 3,200 3,850	10,600 14,700 14,200 13,300 12,600	6,300 6,200 6,200 5,800 6,200	9,800 9,200 7,300 5,500 4,650	4,600 4,300 4,100 4,150 4,350
16	1,700 1,680 1,760 1,900 2,100	1,850 1,960 1,850 1,740 1,740	1,750 1,950 2,100 2,200 2,200 2,200	820 920 1,650 1,850 1,850	2,600 2,600 2,500 2,500 2,500 2,500	2,600 2,500 2,500 2,500 2,460	1,100 1,240 1,740 1,960 2,460	5,000 7,700 7,500	12,300 13,100 17,600 18,000 17,000	6,000 5,900 5,800 5,900 5,900	4,550 4,850 3,900 3,750 4,300	4,300 4,200 5,200 4,300 3,900
21	1,500 1,000 740 710 850	1,740 1,850 1,740 1,850 1,960	2,200 2,100 2,100 2,100 2,100 1,950	1,850 1,850 1,850 2,100 2,300	2,500 2,500 2,300 2,100 2,100	2,600 2,740 2,600 2,450 2,600	2,880 3,810 4,880 5,460 3,640	5,800 6,800	16,600 16,000 15,400 15,000 13,000	5,700 5,600 4,400 4,100 3,700	4,300 4,200 3,950 4,000 4,350	3,450 3,300 3,300 3,300 3,250
26	920 920 1,120 1,400 1,500 1,540	1,960 1,740 1,530 1,430 1,330	1,850 1,850 1,850 1,950 2,100 2,100	2,600 2,700 2,900 2,900 3,000 3,000	2,100 2,100 1,950	2,600 2,600 2,880 2,080 1,960 1,850	3,320 3,260 2,850 2,700 3,200	7,200 6,800 5,000 4,200 5,000 5,300	8,300 6,500 7,200 8,000 9,400	3,750 3,700 4,000 3,400 4,100 11,000	4,350 4,100 4,100 4,000 4,150 4,000	3, 200 3, 150 3, 050 3, 000 3, 000

Note.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice Dec. 10 to Mar. 19; discharge ascertained from gage heights, two discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records; affected by logs Apr. 15-16.

Monthly discharge of Kennebec River at The Forks, Maine, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Drainage area, 1,570 square miles.]

[2 tutings at on, 1,000 of the amount								
	Disch	Corrected						
Month.	Observed	Corrected	run-off (depth in inches on					
	mean.	Mean.	Per square mile.	drainage area).				
October November December January February March April May June July August September	1,700 1,620 2,060 2,640 2,440 2,120 5,240 10,400 6,000	1,030 1,210 2,690 1,700 610 970 6,220 7,220 10,400 4,560 6,540 1,240	0. 656 . 771 1. 71 1. 08 . 389 . 618 3. 96 4. 60 6. 62 2. 90 4. 17 . 790	0.76 .86 1.97 1.24 .42 .71 4.42 5.30 7.39 3.34 4.81				
The year	3,680	3,700	2, 36	32. 10				

#### DEAD RIVER AT THE FORKS, MAINE.

Location.—One-eighth mile above farm house of Jeremiah Durgin,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles west of The Forks, Somerset County.

Drainage area.—878 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—September 29, 1901, to August 15, 1907; March 16, 1910, to September 30, 1917.

GAGE.—Staff bolted to large boulder on left bank; read by H. J. Farley.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from cable 700 feet above gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Stream bed rough, control practically permanent.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage during year, about 7.9 feet on morning of June 21 (discharge about 22,600 second-feet); minimum open-water stage recorded during year, 0.6 foot, several times in October and November (discharge, from extension of rating curve, 100 second-feet).

Ice.—Stage-discharge relation seriously affected by ice.

REGULATION.—A number of dams on lakes above; used for log driving during May and June.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent except when affected by ice or log jams. Rating curve fairly well defined. Gage read to half-tenths twice daily, except during winter when it is read twice a day, three times a week. Daily discharge determined by applying mean daily gage height to rating curve. Open-water record good; winter record fair.

Discharge measurements of Dead River at The Forks, Maine, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Feb. 12	E. W. Connersdo F. E. Pressey	Feet. a 2. 70 a 1. 40 2. 08	Secft. 615 427 1,790	Apr. 25 May 10	F. E. Presseydo.	Feet. 4. 49 5. 14	Secft. 7, 280 10, 800

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Dead River at The Forks, Maine, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	370	148	2,750	610	510	325	3,050	4,710	3,550	1,780	8,200	1,390
2	325	160	3,550	560	510	325	3,150	5,240	3,550	1,940	4,970	1,240
3	257	325	2,750	510	510	370	3,250	6,140	3,990	2,200	4,460	1,100
4	224	325	1,860	510	460	415	3,350	2,750	3,140	2,030	3,990	902
5.	160	325	1,540	560	460	415	3,550	4,460	3,770	1,320	3,550	665
6	160	240	1,540	610	460	415	3,650	4, 220	3,990	840	1,860	610
	130	176	1,540	560	460	460	3,770	4, 460	4,970	560	1,240	720
	100	160	1,390	510	460	460	3,340	3, 550	4,970	610	1,030	560
	200	160	1,240	415	415	510	3,140	3, 990	2,940	610	1,320	510
	510	112	1,100	325	415	510	2,750	3, 990	2,470	665	1,540	510
11	160	100	900	240	415	510	2,560	3,990	4,460	720	1,700	580
	100	100	720	160	427	460	2,380	3,990	8,940	840	1,320	520
	112	130	560	100	415	460	2,120	3,340	10,500	780	1,100	460
	200	160	510	415	370	415	1,860	7,130	8,570	720	1,170	400
	282	200	510	615	370	415	1,940	3,550	6,790	780	2,120	340
16	240	160	510	720	325	415	2,030	3,550	5,240	665	2,380	300
	160	160	510	780	325	460	2,030	4,970	4,460	610	2,290	340
	160	160	510	780	325	510	2,560	5,530	13,800	560	2,200	400
	160	160	510	720	325	610	3,140	3,340	8,940	610	2,200	480
	840	100	510	720	325	610	3,550	6,140	8,940	510	2,470	600
21	1,620 1,540 1,100 780 610	100 100 100 325 840	510 560 1,540 1,240 840	720 720 660 720 660	325 325 325 325 325 325	610 660 720 720 1,240	3,990 4,220 7,480 10,500 8,940	3, 140 4, 710 3, 550 3, 140 3, 140	17, 800 10, 500 4, 970 3, 340 3, 550	510 510 510 610 560	2,030 1,940 1,860 1,940 2,200	760 660 600 580 600
26	610 510 397 240 176 160	1,100 1,100 1,100 965 1,390	720 720 660 610 610 610	610 610 610 560 560 510	325 325 325	1,940 2,200 2,550 3,250 3,150 3,050	8,940 8,570 4,460 4,970 4,970	3, 140 3, 550 3, 140 3, 140 3, 990 3, 990	2,750 2,030 1,700 1,940 1,860	510 510 510 415 510 14,600	2,030 1,860 1,780 1,460 1,320 1,460	640 500 440 400 380

Note.—Stage-discharge, relation affected by ice Dec. 26 to Apr. 4; discharge determined from a study of observed gage heights, two discharge measurements, temperature records, and hydrograph comparison with East Branch of Penobscot River at Grindstone; affected by log jams Sept. 11-30, and discharge determined by comparisons with near-by streams. Discharge estimated Apr. 5-6, and also June 18, 21, and July 31, when water was over the gage.

Monthly discharge of Dead River at The Forks, Maine, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Drainage area, 878 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet		Run-off
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
October November December January February March April May June July August September	1,390 3,550 780 510 3,250 10,500 7,130 17,800 14,600 8,200	100 100 510 100 325 325 1,860 2,750 1,700 415 1,030 300	406 356 1,080 560 389 941 4,140 4,120 5,610 1,260 2,290	0. 463 . 405 1. 23 . 638 . 443 1. 07 4. 72 4. 69 6. 39 1. 44 2. 61 . 690	0. 53 . 45 1. 42 . 74 . 46 1. 23 5. 27 5. 41 7. 13 1. 66 3. 01
The year	17,800	100	1,820	2. 07	28.08

#### SEBASTICOOK RIVER AT PITTSFIELD, MAINE.

LOCATION.—At steel highway bridge just above Maine Central Railroad bridge in Pittsfield, Somerset County.

DRAINAGE AREA. -320 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—July 27, 1908, to September 30, 1917.

GAGE.—Chain attached to highway bridge; read by C. D. Morrill.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from the highway bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Practically permanent; banks high and rocky and not subject to overflow.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 7.7 feet at 6.20 a. m. June 19 (discharge, 5,590 second-feet); minimum stage recorded during year, 2.7 feet at 6 a. m. October 10 and 9 a. m. and 6 p. m. October 15 (discharge, 148 second-feet).

ICE.—Stage-discharge relation not seriously affected by ice, as the rapid fall and the proximity of the power plant immediately above station tend to keep river open.

REGULATION.—About 800 feet upstream from the station is the dam of the American Woolen Co. (Pioneer Mills) and the Smith Textile Co.; and about half a mile farther upstream is the dam of the American Woolen Co.'s Waverly Mill; the storage of water at these dams causes diurnal fluctuation at the gage.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation shifts occasionally. Rating curve fairly well defined. Gage read to tenths twice daily. Owing to lack of exact information in regard to the stage at night when mills are shut down, figures for daily discharge are not published.

The following discharge measurement was made by F. E. Pressey:

May 15, 1917: Gage height, 3.70 feet; discharge, 602 second-feet.

Twice-daily discharge, in second-feet, of Sebasticook River at Pittsfield, Maine, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

_	Oc	et.	No	v.	De	ec.	Jа	n.	Fe	eb.	Ma	ır.
Day.	A.M.	Р.М.	A.M.	Р. М.	A.M.	Р. М.	A.M.	Р. М.	A. M.	Р. М.	A.M.	Р. М.
1	180 214 250 214 214	180 250 289 289 289	289 214 214 214 180	250 331 289 214 180	1,320 2,030 2,550 2,290 2,290	1,550 2,550 2,550 2,550 2,290 2,290	530 530 530 424 424	530 530 530 424 424	376 424 424 376 376	424 424 424 376 376	376 376 376 148 331	376 331 148 148 376
6	214 214 214 214 214 148	289 214 214 289 250	214 214 214 214 214 214	331 289 289 289 289	2,290 2,160 2,030 1,670 1,320	2,160 2,160 1,910 1,550 1,320	424 424 424 475 424	424 424 475 475 475	376 376 331 376 289	331 376 376 289 289	331 331 331 376 815	376 376 376 331 148
11	214 214 214 214 214 148	250 250 214 180 148	214 180 180 250 331	289 180 250 331 376	1,210 1,100 1,000 905 815	1,210 1,100 1,000 815 815	475 424 250 289 424	475 475 250 289 590	289 331 289 331 376	289 376 376 376 376	148 289 331 331 289	148 331 331 331 331
16. 17. 18. 19.	180 214 214 180 214	250 289 289 250 289	250 289 289 214 250	331 331 331 214 331	732 732 657 590 590	732 732 657 590 530	530 530 590 590 590	530 530 590 590 530	289 376 289 475 376	289 289 289 289 376 331	250 289 148 331 289	331 148 148 289 250
21 22 23 24 25	214 214 250 214 250	214 214 289 331 331	250 289 289 289 331	331 331 289 376 376	475 475 530 657 732	475 475 530 657 732	475 590 475 530 475	475 590 530 530 475	376 331 331 331 148	376 376 331 148 148	289 250 289 289 214	331 331 331 214 214
26. 27. 28. 29. 30.	214 250 214 214 214 214 180	289 331 214 250 289 250	250 289 289 331 331	250 331 331 331 331	815 815 732 657 590 590	815 815 732 657 590 590	475 475 475 424 376 376	475 475 475 376 376 424	331 331 424	376 376 376	289 331 1,430 1,670 1,670 1,670	331 376 1,790 1,670 1,670 1,790
	A	pr.	м	ay.	Ju	ıne.	Ju	ıly.	A	ug.	Se	ept.
Day.	A. M.	Р. М.	A.M.	Р. М.	A. M.	P.M.	A.M.	Р.М.	A. M.	P.M.	A. M.	Р.М.
1	1,910 2,420 2,420 2,420 2,420 2,550	2,160 2,420 2,420 2,550 2,550	1,320 1,210 1,210 1,100 1,000	1,320 1,210 1,210 1,100 530	331 331 289 376 424	331 289 331 424 424	530 590 530 530 530	530 590 590 590 590 530	2,030 2,030 2,030 2,030 2,030 1,790	2,030 2,030 2,030 2,030 1,910 1,670	732 590 590 590 590	590 590 590 590 590 530
6 7 8 9 10		2,680 4,050 4,610 4,470 4,050	590 815 815 657 657	657 815 657 657 590	424 376 331 331 250	424 376 331 250 289	530 475 289 289 331	475 331 289 289 331	1,550 1,210 1,000 815 732	1,320 1,210 1,000 732 815	475 475 475 475 475 475	475 475 475 475 424
11. 12. 13. 14.	3,910 3,630 3,070 2,680 2,680	3,770 3,350 2,810 2,680 2,680	590 590 590 590 590 530	590 590 590 530 530	1,210 2,030 2,290 2,290 2,290	590 1,550 2,160 2,290 2,290	331 331 331 331 331 331	331 331 331 331 331	815 732 732 657 657	732 732 732 732 732 331	475 424 424 331 376	424 424 424 376 376
16. 17. 18. 19. 20.		2,550 2,550 2,550 2,550 2,550 2,550	475 475 376 376 331	475 424 376 331 376	2,290 2,420 4,890 5,590 5,030	2,290 2,940 5,450 5,450 4,750	331 331 331 331 331	331 331 331 376 331	475 530 475 475 475	475 530 475 475 530	289 289 331 331 331	331 289 331 331 376
21. 22. 23. 24. 25.	2,810 2,810 2,940 3,070 3,070	2,810 2,810 2,940 3,070 2,940	289 289 331 331 250	289 289 331 289 250	4,330 3,490 2,680 1,910 1,670	4,050 3,070 2,420 1,790 1,550	331 331 376 331 331	331 331 376 331 331	530 475 475 530 657	530 475 475 530 815	376 331 250 331 331	331 250 250 376 376
26	2,680 2,290 2,030 1,670 1,430	2,550 2,160 1,910 1,550 1,430	250 250 289 331 250 331	250 250 289 289 289 331	1,430 1,320 1,100 905 732	1,430 1,210 1,000 905 657	331 331 289 214 376 1,550	331 331 214 331 424 2,030	1, 100 1, 000 905 815 815 732	1,100 1,000 905 815 815 732	331 376 376 331 250	376 376 376 250 250

# ANDROSCOGGIN RIVER BASIN.

# ANDROSCOGGIN RIVER AT ERROL DAM, N. H.

LOCATION.—At Errol dam, 1 mile above Errol, Coos County.

Drainage area.—1,095 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—January 1, 1905, to September 30, 1917.

Gage.—Movable rod gage; readings taken daily from sill of deep gate No. 6; elevation of zero of gage or sill of gate, 1,231.3 feet above mean sea level.

DISCHARGE.—Computed from discharge through 14 gates in the dam by means of coefficients determined from a few discharge measurements.<sup>1</sup>

ICE.—Stage-discharge relation little affected by ice.

REGULATION.—Errol dam regulates the storage of Umbagog Lake, the lower of the Rangeley series of lakes, comprising the principal storage of Androscoggin River and amounting to nearly 20 billion cubic feet, and also a recently developed storage site on Magalloway River created by the Aziscohos Dam, which amounts to about 9.6 billion cubic feet, thus making the total storage about 29.6 billion cubic feet. Errol dam is about 5 miles below outlet of Umbagog Lake and about 3.5 miles below mouth of Magalloway River, thus making this stream one of the feeders of Umbagog Lake. Results not corrected for storage.

COOPERATION.—Records obtained and computations of daily discharge made under direction of Walter H. Sawyer, agent for Union Water Power Co., Lewiston, Me.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Androscoggin River at Errol dam, N. H., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

		Γ			1	ī			1	ı	·	
Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4 5	1,670 1,740 1,720 1,720 1,760	1,630 1,590 1,640 1,640 1,640	1,060 1,080 1,090 1,300 1,440	1,820 1,850 1,880 1,860 1,850	2,110 2,150 2,150 2,130 2,130 2,130	2,400 2,460 2,450 2,490 2,540	1,550 1,610 1,770 1,690 1,640	1,940 1,960 1,980 1,970 1,970	2, 160 2, 160 2, 180 2, 190 2, 410	4,600 3,860 3,550 3,100 2,220	2,520 2,480 2,480 2,500 2,490	1,630 1,750 1,950 1,930 1,890
6	1,790 1,880 1,930 1,950 1,940	1,640 1,640 1,760 1,810 1,780	1,430 1,430 1,420 1,510 1,540	1,830 1,820 1,870 2,010 1,970	2,140 2,150 2,100 2,020 2,020 2,020	2,550 2,490 2,500 2,500 2,440	1,590 1,550 1,500 1,470 1,840	1,940 1,920 1,910 1,900 1,730	2,670 3,280 4,540 4,980 4,890	2,460 2,040 2,390 2,230 2,030	2,540 2,460 2,420 2,310 2,060	1,860 1,800 1,780 1,830 1,870
11	1,850 1,770 1,640	1,760 1,870 1,810 1,760 1,820	1,510 1,500 1,570 1,620 1,580	1,970 2,010 2,030 1,880 1,830	2,040 2,030 2,040 2,050 2,040	2,440 2,460 2,480 2,480 2,430	1,830 1,660 1,570 1,530 1,380	1,200 930 951 941 1,670	4,800 5,360 7,170 9,060 9,880	1,560 1,760 2,160 2,190 2,350	2,270 2,360 2,320 2,380 2,310	1,900 1,940 1,940 1,980 2,010
16	1,760 1,800 1,740	1,930 1,960 1,930 1,790 1,750	1,470 1,630 1,700 1,730 1,780	1,810 1,810 1,800 1,840 1,900	2,050 2,060 2,110 2,200 2,350	2,140 2,080 2,090 2,060 2,060 2,060	1,330 1,330 1,330 1,310 1,110	1,850 1,850 1,850 1,870 1,880	9,360 9,270 9,630 10,600 11,900	2,370 2,340 2,300 2,390 2,400	2,190 1,710 1,500 2,080 1,780	1,940 1,930 1,930 1,900 1,880
21	1,140 1,450 1,620	1,810 1,820 1,720 1,210 1,430	1,800 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,810	1,970 1,990 1,990 1,950 1,940	2,380 2,470 2,490 2,510 2,520	2,070 2,040 2,220 2,250 2,230	844 939 1,110 1,440 1,760	1,940 2,490 2,860	12,500 12,300 11,900 11,500 10,600	2,310 2,240 2,200 2,240 2,360	1,550 1,430 1,410 1,380 1,280	1,680 1,660 1,700 1,830 1,860
26	1,640 1,640 1,640 1,530	1,560 1,690 1,600 1,300 987	1,810 1,810 1,690 1,710 1,760 1,820	1,970 2,060 2,100 2,130 2,150 2,120	2,530 2,460 2,410	2,200 1,890 1,630 1,520 1,680 1,630	1,790 1,820 1,820 1,830 1,870	2,640 2,340 2,290 2,280 2,230 2,160	9, 190 8, 190 7, 030 6, 430 5, 730	2,600 2,720 2,580 2,520 2,580 2,560	1,280 1,330 1,540 1,670 1,700 1,690	1,770 1,830 1,840 1,820 1,850

<sup>&#</sup>x27; See U. S. Geol. Survey Water Supply Paper 321, p. 61.

Monthly discharge of Androscoggin River at Errol dam, N. H., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

## [Drainage area, 1,095 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
October November December January February March April June June July August September	1, 960 1, 820 2, 150 2, 530 2, 550 1, 870 2, 860 12, 500 4, 600 2, 540	1,000 987 1,060 1,800 2,020 1,520 844 930 2,160 1,560 1,280 1,630	1, 670 1, 680 1, 580 1, 940 2, 210 2, 220 1, 530 1, 940 7, 130 2, 490 1, 980 1, 850	1. 53 1. 58 1. 44 1. 77 2. 02 2. 03 1. 40 1. 77 6. 51 2. 27 1. 81 1. 69	1. 76 1. 71 1. 66 2. 04 2. 10 2. 34 1. 56 2. 02 7. 26 2. 02 2. 09 1. 89
The year	12,500	844	2,340	2. 14	29. 07

Note.—The monthly discharge in second-feet per square mile and the run-off in depth in inches do not represent the natural flow from the basin because of artificial storage.

## ANDROSCOGGIN RIVER AT BERLIN, N. H.

LOCATION.—At upper or sawmill dam of Berlin Mills Co. at Berlin, Coos County. Drainage area.—1,350 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—October 1, 1913, to September 30, 1917.

GAGES.—Fixed gages are maintained in the river above the forebay racks and in the tailrace immediately below the outlet of the wheels; these gages are referred to the same datum, and the differences in the readings give the head acting on the wheels; a gage is also attached to each wheel gate, from which the wheel-gate opening can be ascertained.

Determination of discharge.—Discharge computed from curves prepared from Holyoke tests of the wheel runners, using the head and gate openings as ascertained from the gages. Quantity of water wasted over the dam is computed by the Francis formula for discharge over weirs.

Ice.—Stage-discharge relation not affected by ice.

REGULATION.—Under an agreement between the power users on Androscoggin River, the flow at Berlin, N. H., is maintained at a minimum of 1,550 second-feet and at such a point above 1,550 second-feet as is consistent with the constant maintenance of that quantity. Final regulation of the river is made at Pontocook dam, N. H., above which is a pond containing about a day's supply; the primary regulation is made at Errol, N. H., about 30 miles above Berlin.

COOPERATION.—Gages are under the direction of George P. Abbott, of the Berlin Mills Co., and discharge record is furnished for publication by Walter H. Sawyer, agent for Union Water Power Co., Lewiston, Maine.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Androscoggin River at Berlin, N. H., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	2,600 2,400 1,950 2,150 1,940	1,950 1,970 1,980 1,970 2,050	3,500 3,100 2,700 2,070 2,100	1,980 2,050 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000	2, 150 2, 150 2, 150 2, 150 2, 150 2, 150	2,450 2,450 2,500 2,500 2,500 2,500	2,400 2,200 2,500 2,650 2,600	4,650 4,600 4,300 4,100 4,100	3,650 3,800 3,800 3,900 3,900	10,600 7,600 6,700 6,000 4,200	1,800 1,900 1,900 1,900 1,800	2, 200 2, 200 2, 200 2, 200 2, 200 2, 000
6	1,940 1,940 1,950 2,000 1,990	1,960 1,930 1,940 1,950 2,000	2,220 2,250 2,160 2,080 2,060	1,990 1,980 1,980 1,990 2,070	2, 150 2, 150 2, 150 2, 150 2, 150 2, 150	2,500 2,500 2,500 2,500 2,500 2,500	2,650 2,750 2,750 2,750 2,700 2,600	4,000 3,800 3,600 3,800 3,850	3,600 3,650 4,300 5,800 6,500	3,000 3,000 1,850 2,700 2,200	1,800 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,800	1,900 2,000 1,700 2,400 2,000
11	1,950 1,940 2,000	1,975 1,975 1,960 1,950 1,940	2,050 2,030 1,940 2,030 2,080	2,130 2,100 2,080 2,080 2,080 2,080	2,150 2,150 2,150 2,150 2,150 2,150	2,500 2,500 2,500 2,480 2,500	2,550 2,500 2,300 1,900 1,900	3,600	7,500 10,800 12,000 \$1,000 11,000	1,750 1,900 2,100 1,600 1,600	1,800 1,700 1,800 1,800 1,900	1,900 1,800 1,800 2,000 2,000
16. 17. 18. 19.	1,930 1,940 1,950 1,950 2,150	1,950 1,970 2,040 2,080 2,030	2,000 2,000 2,030 2,050 2,050 2,050	2,080 2,100 2,150 2,120 2,100	2,150 2,150 2,150 2,250 2,250 2,450	2,500 2,500 2,460 2,280 2,320	1,890 1,830 2,080 2,420 3,300	3,300 3,300 3,300	11,000 12,000 20,000 18,000 17,500	2,100 2,000 2,000 1,900 1,900	2,100 2,100 2,200 2,000 2,500	2,100 2,300 2,200 2,000 2,300
21. 22. 23. 24. 25.	2,050 1,800 1,860 1,940 1,940	1,950 1,980 2,050 2,350 2,850	2,080 2,150 2,150 2,150 2,170	2,100 2,100 2,100 2,100 2,100 2,100	2,500 2,500 2,500 2,500 2,500 2,500	2,300 2,280 2,250 2,400 2,400	3,600 4,500 5,900 5,300 4,600	3,700 3,600 4,200	18,000 17,600 17,400 16,000 15,200	1,900 2,000 2,000 1,900 1,900	2,600 2,700 2,300 2,200 2,300	2,300 2,300 2,300 2,200 2,000
26	1,970 1,990 1,970 1,970 1,960 1,930	2,700 2,470 2,350 2,200 2,570	2,150 2,075 2,100 2,060 1,930 1,900	2,100 2,100 2,100 2,100 2,100 2,150 2,150	2,500 2,550 2,470	2,400 2,500 2,650 2,400 2,400 2,400	4,450 4,350 4,200 4,200 4,700	4,350 4,000 3,800	13,900 12,800 11,200 10,500 10,600	2,000 2,000 1,700 1,500 2,500 2,500	2,400 2,200 2,200 2,000 2,000 1,800	1,800 1,700 1,800 1,900 1,900

Note.—Discharge Sept. 3 estimated.

Monthly discharge of Androscoggin River at Berlin, N. H., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Drainage area, 1,350 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet	•	Run-off
Month. '	Maximum.	Mmimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on draimage area).
October November December January February March April May June July August September	2,550 3,500 2,150 2,550 2,650 5,900 4,700 20,000 10,600 2,700	1,800 1,930 1,900 1,980 2,150 2,250 1,830 3,300 3,600 1,500 1,700	2,000 2,100 2,170 2,070 2,260 2,450 3,140 3,880 10,600 2,860 2,030 2,030 2,010	1. 48 1. 56 1. 61 1. 53 1. 67 1. 81 2. 33 2. 87 7. 85 2. 12 1. 50	1. 71 1. 74 1. 86 1. 76 1. 74 2. 09 2. 60 3. 31 8. 76 2. 44 1. 73
The year	l——	1,500	3, 120	2. 31	31. 44

Note.—The monthly discharge in second-feet per square mile and the run-off in depth in inches do not represent the natural flow from the basin because of artificial storage. The yearly discharge and run-off doubtless represent more nearly the natural flow, for probably little stored water is held over from year to year.

## ANDROSCOGGIN RIVER AT RUMFORD FALLS, MAINE.

LOCATION.—At dam of Rumford Falls Power Co. at Rumford, Oxford County.

Drainage area.—2,090 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—May 18, 1892, to September 30, 1917.

GAGES.—One in pond above dam; another in tailrace of power house.

DISCHARGE.—Computed from discharge over the dam by use of the Francis weir formula with modified coefficient, and the quantities passing through the various wheels of the power house, which have been carefully rated.

ICE.—Stage-discharge relation little affected by ice.

REGULATION.—Storage in Rangeley system of lakes at headwaters of Androscoggin River aggregates about 29.6 billion cubic feet. The stored water is regulated in the interests of the water-power users below. Results not corrected for storage. Cooperation.—Records obtained and computations made by Charles A. Mixer,

engineer, Rumford Falls Power Co.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Androscoggin River at Rumford Falls, Maine, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	2,670 2,850 2,650 2,470 2,410	2,440 2,590 2,630 2,540 2,250	8,950 5,370 3,640 3,260 3,240	2,300 2,530 2,460 2,410 2,450	2,490 2,500 2,450 2,400 2,520	2,920 2,890 2,880 2,760 2,880	4,230 4,470 4,550 4,760 5,020	7,110 6,620 6,210 6,030 5,920	5,520 5,580 5,370 6,730 5,750	8,310 6,730 5,710 4,760 4,730	2,410 2,560 2,550 2,430 2,000	2,840 2,360 2,150 2,870 2,690
6	2,330 2,350 1,930 2,510 2,440	2,420 2,420 2,360 2,380 2,410	3,410 3,380 3,240 3,060 2,950	2,490 2,030 2,350 2,420 2,430	2,490 2,480 2,450 2,510 2,470	2,860 2,820 2,870 2,840 2,800	5,430 6,440 6,030 4,940 4,130	5,490 5,220 5,080 5,260 5,330	4,990 4,720 5,040 6,460 6,640	3,590 2,980 2,590 2,680 3,000	2,490 2,400 2,360 2,520 2,770	2,590 2,530 2,450 2,160 2,390
11	2,470 2,330 2,280 2,480 2,030	2,480 2,250 2,470 2,430 2,340	2,980 2,920 2,290 2,050 2,370	2,370 2,330 2,280 2,180 2,920	2,190 2,430 2,430 2,430 2,430 2,410	2,790 2,830 2,730 2,680 2,800	3,820 3,980 4,040 3,930 3,470	5,310 5,430 4,930 5,430 6,100	13,800 21,700 19,700 14,800 14,900	2,780 2,710 2,800 2,800 2,330	2,730 2,180 2,540 2,480 2,680	2,290 2,270 2,250 2,250 2,280
16	2,520 2,390 2,340 2,400 3,640	2,370 2,300 2,390 1,970 2,570	2,270 2,230 2,230 2,450 2,550	2,930 2,890 2,810 2,750 2,600	2,470 2,460 2,150 2,550 2,530	2,810 2,730 2,340 2,540 2,460	3,920 3,820 4,560 5,700 7,900	4,670 5,000	13,700 14,500 30,300 23,400 17,300	2,810 2,820 2,760 2,740 2,710	2,830 3,270 3,590 2,520 2,970	1,800 2,300 2,260 2,250 2,360
21	3,490 2,650 2,790 2,690 2,650	2,310 2,070 2,450 4,440 4,190	2,570 2,690 2,880 2,860 2,330	2,430 2,600 2,520 2,480 2,490	2,620 2,660 2,680 2,700 2,370	2,470 2,510 2,540 2,650 2,620	9,060 11,100 13,500 11,000 8,040	5,960 5,400 6,680	16,900 16,700 15,800 14,000 13,200	2,660 2,400 2,650 2,470 2,830	3,930 3,870 3,330 4,500 5,380	2,420 2,570 2,080 2,460 2,310
26	2,580 2,530 2,490 2,290 2,550 2,490	1,980 2,510 2,930 3,120 4,960	2,550 2,550 2,590 2,520 2,520 2,310 2,140	2,470 2,440 2,870 2,490 2,520 2,510	2,800 2,880 2,910	3,280 3,870 7,640 7,290 5,330 4,450	7,380 6,430 6,110 6,450 7,960	5,710 4,940 4,930 4,970 6,030 5,540	11,600 10,200 9,170 8,620 9,330	2,630 2,510 2,550 2,090 2,380 2,400	3,830 3,480 3,020 2,880 2,960 3,160	2,330 2,400 2,280 2,160 2,020

Monthly discharge of Androscoggin River at Rumford Falls, Maine, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

# [Drainage area, 2,090 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
October November December January February March April May June July August September	4,960 8,950 2,930 2,910 7,640 13,500 7,430 30,300 8,310 5,380	1, 930 1, 970 2, 050 2, 030 2, 150 2, 340 3, 470 4, 930 4, 720 2, 090 2, 000 1, 800	2,540 2,630 2,990 2,510 2,510 3,220 6,070 5,690 12,200 3,220 2,990 2,350	1. 22 1. 26 1. 43 1. 20 1. 54 2. 90 2. 72 5. 85 1. 54 1. 43	1. 41 1. 41 1. 65 1. 38 1. 25 1. 78 3. 24 3. 14 6. 53 1. 78 1. 65
The year		1,800	4,070	1. 95	26. 47

Note.—The monthly discharge in second-feet per square mile and the run-off in depth in inches do not represent the natural flow from the basin because of artificial storage.

# MAGALLOWAY RIVER AT AZISCOHOS DAM, MAINE.

Location.—At Aziscohos dam, Oxford County, about 15 miles above mouth.

Drainage area.—215 square miles.

Records available.—January 1, 1912, to September 30, 1917.

Gage.—Vertical staff in two sections, the lower attached to one of the concrete buttresses of the dam and the upper on the concrete gate tower.

DETERMINATION OF DISCHARGE.—Discharge determined from readings of gate openings. Gates have been rated by current-meter measurements at a station about a mile below the dam.

Regulation.—The capacity of the storage reservoir above the dam is 9,593,000,000 cubic feet, and the discharge is regulated for power interests below. The operation of the gates is planned to maintain as nearly as possible a constant flow at Berlin, N. H. Results not corrected for storage.

COOPERATION.—Discharge computed and furnished for publication by Walter H. Sawyer, agent Union Water Power Co., Lewiston, Maine.

Monthly discharge of Magalloway River at Aziscohos dam, Maine, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

# [Drainage area, 215 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in se	econd-feet.		Run-off
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
October November. December January February March April May June July	1,450 1,400 184 801 1,560 1,070 1,200 4,660 1,610	97 86 87 183 165 164 76 81 99 216	1,220 946 514 183 259 957 240 277 1,650 404	5.67 4.40 2.39 .85 1.67 4.45 1.12 1.29 7.67 1.88	6.54 4.91 2.76 .98 1.74 5.13 1.25 1.49 8.56 2.17
August	1,780	99 502	548 1,400	$2.55 \\ 6.53$	2.94 7.29
The year	4,660	76	724	3.37	45.76

Note.—The monthly discharge in second-feet per square mile and the run-off in depth in inches do not represent the natural flow from the basin because of artificial storage. The yearly discharge and run-off doubtless represent more nearly the natural flow, for probably little stored water is held over from year to year.

#### LITTLE ANDROSCOGGIN RIVER NEAR SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.

LOCATION.—At left end of an old dam at Bisco Falls, 200 feet below highway bridge and 5 miles above South Paris, Oxford County.

Drainage area.—75 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—September 14, 1913, to September 30, 1917.

Gage.—Chain on left bank installed April 16, 1914; original gage, a vertical staff, was destroyed by ice March 2, 1914; from March 18 to April 9, 1914, a chain gage on a footbridge was used; all gages referred to same datum and at practically same place. Gage read by G. A. Jackson.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from highway bridge or by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—At low and medium stages water flows through opening at left of old stone dam; opening was enlarged by high water of April 9, 1914; water flows over dam at gage height 5.30 feet.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 8.4 feet at 7 p. m. June 12 (discharge, 2,070 second-feet); minimum stage recorded during year, 1.5 feet several times in July and August (discharge, 20 second-feet).

Ice.—Control remains open throughout the winter; stage-discharge relation not affected by ice.

REGULATION.—Storage at Snows Falls, 1½ miles above the station, and at West Paris, 4 miles above, has some effect on regimen of stream.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation changed at the time of high water April 9, 1914; otherwise practically permanent. Rating curve well defined below 700 second-feet and fairly well defined between 700 and 1,800 second-feet. Gage read to tenths once daily. Daily discharge ascertained by applying rating table to daily gage height. Records good except for times of sudden changes in stage, when the number of gage readings is insufficient to determine accurately the mean daily flow.

Discharge measurements of Little Androscoggin River near South Paris, Maine, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Made by G. C. Danforth.]

Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
April 16	Feet. 5.81 1.94	Secft. 421 43.6

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Little Androscoggin River near South Paris, Maine, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

						<i>y</i> - 1	·					
Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4	108 92 84 84 84	90 108 92 76 61	1,180 493 303 199 179	108 108 100 116 124	61 61 68 68 68	61 68 68 61 61	493 475 512 475 458	314 292 303 325 303	159 159 140 179 132	219 179 169 116 108	24 20 20 24 20	108 92 76 76 61
6 7 8 9 10	76 76 40 76 68	76 61 61 54 54	209 199 149 149 124	124 100 116 124 124	61 61 61 47 47	61 54 54 61 61	585 1,280 700 558 458	270 239 229 229 219	116 108 124 189 199	108 92 68 68 68	24 20 20 20 20 20	4' 4' 4' 4(
11	61 68 68 61 47	61 40 47 40 61	124 132 132 124 100	116 108 84 108 239	47 47 54 54 54	61 61 61 61 68	348 360 348 426 458	189 169 219 199 219	760 1,970 1,080 535 585	76 92 100 92 92	24 24 24 24 24 24	34 34 29 29 24
16 17 18 19	61 61 54 61 372	61 68 68 47 84	100 108 100 108 100	209 189 179 140 124	54 54 54 54 54	76 76 68 61 61	426 493 512 535 585	159 140 132 124 108	493 1,180 1,180 830 615	76 61 47 47 29	29 84 169 92 108	2: 2: 3: 4: 4:
21 22 23 24 24	229 169 132 124 116	68 61 61 314 124	108 116 372 270 219	116 108 92 92 100	54 54 54 61 54	61 68 76 108 116	830 760 615 458 442	116 116 209 249 209	493 458 348 303 360	24 24 20 29 34	239 140 116 189 348	65 5- 4' 4'
26	116 84 84 54 76 68	108 108 100 108 360	159 159 140 124 108 108	100 84 84 92 84 68	61 68 68	140 239 900 900 585 493	411 384 360 348 348	149 132 132 169 239 199	303 229 179 132 384	34 29 29 29 29 29	281 140 140 169 169 159	40 34 34 30 24

Note.—Discharge estimated Feb. 15-22.

Monthly discharge of Little Androscoggin River near South Paris, Maine, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Drainage area, 75 square miles.]

	D		Run-off		
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
October November December anuary February April May- une Iuly August September	360 1,180 239 68 900 1,280 325 1,970	40 40 100 68 47 54 348 108 108 20 20	95. 3 90. 7 200 118 57. 0 160 515 203 464 71. 4 93. 7 46. 1	1.27 1.21 2.67 1.57 .760 2.13 6.87 2.71 6.19 .952 1.25	1. 46 1. 33 3. 08 1. 81 . 75 2. 46 7. 66 3. 12 6. 91 1. 10
The year	1, 970	20	176	2.35	31.8

## PRESUMPSCOT RIVER BASIN.

# PRESUMPSCOT RIVER AT OUTLET OF SEBAGO LAKE, MAINE.

LOCATION.—At outlet dam at Sebago Lake and hydroelectric plant at Eel Weir Falls, Cumberland County, 1 mile below lake outlet.

DRAINAGE AREA.—436 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—January 1, 1887, to September 30, 1917. Results of a recomputation of all data from 1887 to 1911 are published in the second annual report of Maine State Water Storage Commission.

GAGES.—On bulkhead of gatehouse at outlet dam and in forebay and tailrace of power plant.

DISCHARGE.—Prior to March, 1904, discharge was determined from records of opening of gates in dam; since March, 1904, flow from lake has been recorded by three Allen meters, one on each of three pairs of 30-inch Hercules wheels; wheels and recording meters checked by current-meter measurements, brake tests of wheels, and electrical readings of the generator output. Water wasted at regulating gates is measured from records of gate openings and coefficients determined from current-meter measurements.

Ice.—Stage-discharge relation not affected by ice.

**Regulation.**—Sebago Lake (area, 46 square miles) is under complete regulation. Results not corrected for storage.

COOPERATION.—Entire record furnished by S. D. Warren Co.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Presumpscot River at outlet of Sebago Lake, Maine, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	333	875	673	760	810	842	212	842	720	2,480	790	720
2	795	755	792	828	812	827	737	787	740	2,450	767	45
3	867	845	342	827	833	837	798	828	253	2,400	703	237
4	893	882	793	858	283	307	780	813	743	2,360	760	740
5	802	332	840	835	775	790	812	752	705	2,350	210	783
6	857	863	811	733	830	840	667	270	768	2,330	758	727
7	883	870	868	300	837	838	562	813	745	2,180	758	832
8	242	848	820	808	837	835	222	842	722	2,240	757	752
9	890	788	782	792	845	835	843	837	707	1,650	762	260
10	845	837	365	808	842	800	807	730	245	847	760	785
11	897	827	817 <sup>′</sup>	737	345	252	780	795	623	835	762	797
12	853	503	837	840	830	842	842	800	828	808	240	815
13	783	807	825	840	835	845	802	275	985	807	737	805
14	837	808	828	267	837	835	693	823	697	792	758	803
15	360	840	785	695	812	840	340	755	738	285	757	803
16	888	875	807	777	825	807	788	793	1,080	770	778	268
17	830	870	275	787	773	728	803	807	1,800	768	758	798
18	828	808	845	832	318	322	798	785	2,330	765	722	805
19	870	383	833	768	842	835	792	705	2,420	712	262	808
20	902	830	838	827	842	843	833	247	2,470	632	770	812
21	858	790	790	277	812	850	773	765	2,530	617	753	807
22	262	875	760	743	840	840	255	780	2,660	182	758	722
23	835	877	755	820	813	838	832	738	2,690	752	735	305
24	830	670	222	830	838	832	840	735	2,730	753	757	793
25	795	762	273	840	410	213	777	808	2,700	752	733	812
26	880	317	697	813	818	700	838	727	2,690	762	260	807
27	.878	882	845	802	820	693	888	295	2,710	780	783	802
28	678	855	837	318	830	752	650	807	2,700	743	767	797
29	327	825	787	802		700	385	712	2,500	263	770	762
30	892	730	723	835		743	812	705	2,500	768	773	300
31	887	<i></i> -	347	840		708		757		787	770	l <i></i>

Monthly discharge of Presumpscot River at outlet of Sebago Lake, Maine, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Drainage area, 436 square miles.]

	D	•	Run-off			
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	
October November December January February March April May June July August September	845 858 845 845 888 842 2,730 2,480 790	242 317 222 277 283 213 212 247 245 182 210	761 768 704 737 755 734 699 714 1,560 1,150 691	1. 75 1. 76 1. 61 1. 69 1. 73 1. 68 1. 60 1. 64 3. 58 2. 64 1. 58	2. 02 1. 96 1. 86 1. 95 1. 80 1. 94 1. 78 3. 99 3. 04 1. 82	
The year	2. 730	45	828	1. 90	25. 78	

Note.—The monthly discharge in second-feet per square mile and the run-off in depth in inches do not represent the natural flow from the basin because of artificial storage. The yearly discharge and run-off doubtless represent more nearly the natural flow, for probably little stored water is held over from year to year.

## SACO RIVER BASIN.

# SACO RIVER AT CORNISH, MAINE.

LOCATION.—At highway bridge at Cornish, York County, half a mile below mouth of Ossipee River.

Drainage area.-1,300 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—June 4, 1916, to September 30, 1917.

GAGE.—Chain attached to bridge; read by S. J. Elliott.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed covered with sand and boulders. Channel broken by one pier at bridge.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage during period covered by record, 9.4 feet at 6.30 a. m. June 18, 1917 (discharge, from extension of rating curve, about 17,400 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.8 foot at 4.30 p. m. August 16, 6.30 a. m. September 11 and September 22, 1917 (discharge, from extension of rating curve, about 635 second-feet).

Ice.—Stage-discharge relation seriously affected by ice which forms to considerable thickness.

REGULATION.—The operation of power plants at Swan Falls and Kezar Falls probably has little effect on flow at station.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation seriously affected by ice December to April. Rating curve fairly well defined between 1,000 and 9,000 second-feet. Daily discharge ascertained by applying mean daily gage height to rating table. Openwater records good; winter records fair.

Discharge measurements of Saco River at Cornish, Maine, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Nov. 14 Feb. 2 Apr. 12 20	E. W. Connersdof. E. PresseyG. C. Danforth	a 3, 71	Secft. 1,150 1,290 6,700 6,740	May 1 8 17 25	F. E. Presseydo	Feet. 5. 72 5. 04 4. 50 4. 36	Secft. 8,350 6,570 4,960 5,310

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Saco River at Cornish, Maine, for the period June 4, 1916, to Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	June	. Jul	y. A	ug.	Sept.	D	ay.	J	une.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1916. 12 34 5	4,42	4,6 4,2 4,6 4,9 5,9	000 2 600 1 000 1 600 1	,020 ,900 ,790 ,680 ,680	1,260 1,260 1,180 1,180 1,130	16 17 18 19	1916.	10	9, 940 9, 700 9, 200 9, 940 9, 940	3,420 3,260 2,960 2,680 2,400	2,140 1,900 1,900 1,680 1,570	1,900 2,270 2,400 2,140 2,020
6	4, 96 4, 78 4, 78 4, 96 6, 84	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 0 & 6, 1 \\ 0 & 6, 1 \\ 0 & 5, 7 \end{array} $	80 1 80 1 80 1 50 1 40 2	,570 ,570 ,460 ,790 ,140	1,090 1,180 1,180 1,180 1,130	$\begin{array}{c} 21 \dots \\ 22 \dots \\ 23 \dots \\ 24 \dots \\ 25 \dots \end{array}$			9,940 9,460 8,730 7,770 7,300	2,400 2,400 2,400 2,400 2,400	1,460 1,460 1,260 1,260 1,260	1,900 1,790 1,680 1,900 1,900
11	8, 01 8, 97 10, 20 10, 90 10, 40	J   4,2	60 2 000 2 20 2 60 2 20 2	540 680 540 400 270	1,090 1,090 1,090 1,010 1,090	26 27 28 29 30			7,070 6,620 6,960 6,540 1,960	2, 400 2, 270 2, 270 2, 270 2, 270 2, 270 2, 140	1, 260 1, 260 1, 260 1, 360 1, 260 1, 260	1,900 1,790 1,790 1,570 1,570
Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July.	Aug.	Sept.
5	1,570 1,680 1,680 1,570 1,460	1,460 1,460 1,360 1,360 1,460	3,920 4,600 4,780 4,600 4,420	1,570 1,570 1,570 1,570 1,570 1,570	1,260 1,260 1,260 1,260 1,260	1,360 1,360 1,360 1,360 1,360	5,750 5,960 6,180 6,400 6,840	8, 250 8, 010 7, 770 7, 530 7, 300		$egin{array}{c c} 0 & 6,180 \\ 0 & 5,960 \\ 0 & 5,340 \\ \end{array}$	1,460	2,140 1,900 1,680 1,900 1,790
6	1,360 1,360 1,260 1,180 1,180	1,460 1,260 1,180 1,090 1,090	4, 260 4, 260 3, 920 3, 420 3, 260	1,680 1,790 1,790 1,900 1,900	1,360 1,360 1,260 1,260 1,260	1,360 1,360 1,360 1,360 1,360	8, 250 10, 400 9, 210 8, 970 8, 010	7,070 7,070 6,620 6,180 6,180	4, 42 4, 42 4, 26 4, 42 4, 96	$egin{array}{c c} 0 & 4,960 \\ 0 & 4,600 \\ 0 & 4,260 \\ 0 & 3,920 \\ 0 & 3,580 \\ \end{array}$	810 1,010 1,010 970 1,050	1,680 1,460 1,260 1,460 1,180
11	1,090 1,090 1,090 1,090 1,090	1,090 1,090 1,090 1,090 1,010	3, 120 2, 960 2, 680 2, 400 2, 140	1,900 1,790 1,680 1,680 1,790	1, 180 1, 180 1, 260 1, 260 1, 360	1,360 1,460 1,460 1,460 1,460	7,300 6,620 6,400 6,180 6,180	6, 180 5, 960 5, 960 5, 750 5, 750	1 7 53	0 3,260 3,120 0 2,960 0 2,680 0 2,680	1,050	970 1,460 1,260 1,010 810
20	1,090 1,090 1,260 1,360 1,790	1,010 1,010 1,010 1,010 1,010 1,090	1,900 1,680 1,570 1,570 1,570	1,900 1,900 1,900 1,790 1,790	1,200	1,460 1,360 1,360 1,260 1,260	5,960 6,180 6,180 6,180 6,620	5,540 5,540 5,340 4,960 4,780	13, 60 16, 90 15, 90	U I 1.900	635 1,680 1,680 1,460 1,460	930 890 1,180 1,130 1,090
25	1,900 1,790 1,790 1,790 1,680	1,090 1,090 1,130 1,460 2,140	1,680 1,790 1,900 2,140 2,140	1,680 1,790 1,900 1,790 1,680	1,260 1,260 1,260 1,260 1,260	1,260 1,360 1,360 1,460 1,680	7,530 7,770 8,490 9,460 10,400	4,600 4,600 4,960 5,340 5,140	11,40  $ 10,40 $	$\begin{array}{c c} 0 & 2,020 \\ 0 & 1,900 \end{array}$	1,570 1,570 1,460 1,900 1,680	1,050 700 890 890 890
26	1,680 1,570 1,460 1,460 1,570 1,570	2, 400 2, 540 2, 020 2, 270 2, 820	2, 140 2, 140 2, 020 1, 900 1, 790 1, 680	1,680 1,570 1,570 1,460 1,360 1,360	1,360 1,360 1,360	1 5 140	10,900 10,900 10,400 9,460 8,970	5, 140 4, 960 4, 960 4, 600 4, 600 4, 600	$   \begin{array}{c c}     6,62 \\     6,18 \\     6,62 \\   \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 0 & 1,680 \\ 0 & 1,680 \\ 0 & 1,570 \end{array} $	$\begin{bmatrix} 2,400 \\ 2,270 \\ 2,270 \end{bmatrix}$	890 930 890 890 890

Note.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice from Dec. 11 to Mar. 28; discharge determined from gage heights, comparisons with records of flow at power plant at West Buxton, and one discharge measurement. Discharge estimated Sept. 26, 1917.

Monthly discharge of Saco River at Cornish, Maine, for the period June 4, 1916, to Sept. 30, 1917.

# [Drainage area, 1,300 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet		Run-off	
Month.	Maximum.	Mmimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	
June 4–30. 1916. July	6, 180 2, 680	4, 420 2, 140 1, 260 1, 010	7,660 3,760 1,730 1,520	5. 89 2. 89 1. 33 1. 17	5. 91 3. 33 1. 53 1. 30	
0ctober	2,820 4,780 1,900 1,360 6,180 10,900 8,250 16,900 6,180 2,400	1,090 1,010 1,570 1,360 1,180 1,260 5,750 4,600 4,260 1,460 635 700	1, 440 1, 420 2, 720 1, 710 1, 280 2, 000 7, 800 5, 850 8, 740 3, 090 1, 470 1, 200	1. 11 1. 09 2. 09 1. 32 . 985 1. 54 6. 00 4. 50 6. 72 2. 38 1. 13	1. 28 1. 22 2. 41 1. 52 1. 03 1. 78 6. 69 5. 19 7. 50 2. 74 1. 30	
The year		635	3, 220	2.48	33.69	

# OSSIPEE RIVER AT CORNISH, MAINE.

LOCATION.—At highway bridge in Cornish, York County,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  miles above confluence with Saco River.

Drainage area.—448 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—July 5, 1916, to September 30, 1917.

GAGE.—Chain attached to bridge; read by O. W. Adams.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed covered with sand and gravel; possibly shifting somewhat. Channel broken by one pier at bridge.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE—Maximum stage during period covered by record, 7.25 feet at 6 a. m. June 18, 1917 (discharge, from extension of rating curve, about 6,480 second-feet); minimum stage, 1.0 feet several times in September and October, 1916, and 7 a. m. September 22, and 2 p. m. September 23, 1917 (discharge, 320 second-feet).

Ice.—Stage-discharge relation seriously affected by ice which forms to considerable thickness.

REGULATION.—Flow affected by dams at Kezar Falls and at outlet of Great Ossipee Lake.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice December 14 to March 26. Rating curve fairly well defined between 350 and 2,400 second-feet. Gage read to half tenths once daily. Discharge determined by applying daily gage height to rating table. Records fair.

101860°-20-wsp 451---4

Discharge measurements of Ossipee River at Cornish, Maine, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by-	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Nov. 13 15 Feb. 2 Apr. 11 12 20	E. W. Connersdodododof. C. Danforthf. E. Presseydododododododo	Feet. 1. 10 1. 22 a 2. 35 3. 81 3. 64 3. 78	Secft. 372 392 495 2,270 2,070 2,290	Apr. 30, May 1 7 8 18 25	F, E, Pressey	Feet. 3. 72 3. 64 3. 56 3. 41 2. 78 2. 68	Secft. 2,200 2,130 2,080 1,930 1,300 1,250

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Ossipee River at Cornish, Maine, for the period July 5, 1916, to Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.		Day.	Jı	ıly.	Aug	. Sept	•	Day.	July	. Aug.	Sept.
2	2,710 2,930 2,490 2,280	800 770 710 680 630 605 580 605 740 1,040	400 400 380 380 340 360 360 360 340	14 15 16 17 18 19	1916,	1, 1, 1, 1,	500 410 330	1, 040 1, 010 980 920 800 770 680 680 630	34 32 36 98 83 86 86	$egin{array}{c c} 0 & 22 \\ 0 & 23 \\ 0 & 24 \\ 0 & 25 \\ 0 & 26 \\ 0 & 28 \\ 0 & 29 \\ \end{array}$	1916.	920 920 920 860 800 980	555- 400 360 360 360 360 380 440 440	655 580 580 710 800 710 710 710 655 555
	1	<u> </u>							<u> </u>	31	I I	920	420	ļ
Day.	Oc	t. N	ov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Ma	ar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1916–17. 1	. 5	30 30 30 80 85	530   1 485   1 508   1	,500 ,500 ,500 ,410 ,330	580 530 508 462 462	555 485 462 508 508	4	120   1 120	2,930 2,710 2,710 2,710 2,710 2,710	2,180 2,080 2,080 2,080 2,080 2,080	1,040 1,040 1,040 1,040 1,040	1,880 1,880 1,680 1,500 1,250	462 555 508 508 462	630 605 605 605 530
6	4	85 85 20	485   1 440   1	,330 ,330 ,180 ,040 980	580 630 740 800 655	508 508 508 508 400	4	185 508	2,930 3,720 3,370 3,150 2,930	2,080 2,080 1,980 1,880 1,780	1,040 920 920 1,040 1,500	1,180 1,180 1,040 1,040 920	462 440 420 485 485	508 485 440 440 440
11 12 13 14 15	32	20 40 60	420 380 360 400 400	980 980 920 890 800	630 605 580 655 680	400 400 400 400 400	5	555 580 555	2,280 2,180 2,080 2,080 2,080 2,080	1,680 1,590 1,590 1,500 1,500	1,680 3,150 3,600 3,600 3,480	860 860 800 800 800	- 485 420 400 380 380	440 420 400 380 340
16. 17. 18. 19.	35	20 20	360 360 360 360 420	740 680 580 605 580	680 710 680 655 655	400 400 420 530 530	6	530	2,080 2,080 2,080 2,080 2,080 2,280	1,330 1,330 1,330 1,250 1,180	3,370 4,850 6,410 5,110 4,850	800 800 740 740 740	400 555 580 580 555	380 400 400 380 380
21	4		485 530 530 800 770	580 605 655 800 860	630 630 655 680 710	508 508 420 462 420	4	440 400 330	2,710 $3,150$ $3,370$ $3,260$ $3,040$	1,180 1,180 1,180 1,180 1,250	4,200 3,370 3,150 3,150 2,930	680 630 605 605 580	555 605 645 680 680	340 300 300 320 340
26	. 44 . 44 . 50	62 40 40 80 30	740 740 710 740 800	740 860 860 710 630 605	605 655 655 655 680 630	485 485 462	1, 4 2, 2 2, 2 2, 7 2, 7	110 280 190 710 710	2,930 2,710 2,600 2,280 2,280	1,250 1,180 1,110 1,110 1,040 1,040	2,710 2,280 2,180 1,880 2,280	555 530 530 485 462 462	680 630 630 605 630 630	340 360 380 380 420

Note.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice Dec. 14 to Mar. 26; discharge determined from gage heights, one discharge measurement, observer's notes, weather records, and a comparison with Saco River at Cornish. Discharge estimated Aug. 23, 1917.

Monthly discharge of Ossipee River at Cornish, Maine, for the period July 5, 1916, to Sept. 30, 1917.

#### [Drainage area, 448 square miles.]

	Ď:	ischarge in s	econd-feet		Run-off	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	
1916.						
July 5-31	2,930	740	1,340	2,99	3.00	
August	1,040	360	646	1.44	1.66	
September		320	541	1.21	1.35	
1916–17.					i	
October	800	320	469	1.05	1.21	
November	800	360	522	1.17	1.30	
December		580	925	2.06	2.38	
January	800	462	634	1.41	1.63	
February	555	400	464	1.04	1.08	
March		400	817	1.82	2.10	
April		2,080	2,650	5. 92	6.60	
May	2,180	1,040	1,530	3.42	3.94	
June		920	2,630 891	5.87	6.55	
July		462		1.99	2. 29	
AugustSeptember	680 630	380 300	532 423	1.19 0.944	1.37 1.09	
pehreimner	030	300	423	0.944	1.09	
The year	6,410	300	1,040	2. 32	31.54	
	1	t .	ı	ı	I .	

## MERRIMACK RIVER BASIN.

## MERRIMACK RIVER AT FRANKLIN JUNCTION, N. H.

LOCATION.—At covered wooden bridge of Boston & Maine Railroad near Franklin Junction, Merrimack County, about a mile below confluence of Pemigewasset and Winnepesaukee rivers.

Drainage area.—1,460 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—July 8, 1903, to September 30, 1917.

Gage.—Chain gage fastened to floor of bridge on upstream side over west channel; read by F. R. Roers. A gage painted on the downstream right-hand side of the center pier of the bridge is considerably in error for low stages.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from upstream side of bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of coarse gravel and boulders; fairly permanent

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 15.1 feet at 5 p. m. June 18 (discharge, by extension of rating curve, 22,500 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 3.95 feet at 6 a. m. August 13 (discharge, 1,040 second-feet).

ICE.—Stage-discharge relation seriously affected by ice during most winters.

REGULATION.—Flow affected by storage in Winnepesaukee, Squam, and New Found Lakes and by the operation of mills above the station.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent except as affected by ice December 17 to March 28. Rating curve fairly well defined below 10,000 second-feet. Gage read to half-tenths twice daily as a rule but readings were omitted at frequent intervals; accuracy of readings somewhat uncertain. Daily discharge ascertained by applying mean daily gage height to rating table with corrections for ice during winter. Records fair.

COOPERATION.—Gage-height record furnished by the proprietors of locks and canals on Merrimack River, Lowell, Mass.

The following discharge measurement was made by M. R. Stackpole:

July 16, 1917: Gage-height 4.83 feet; discharge 1,870 second-feet.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Merrimack River at Franklin Junction, N. H., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	2,000	1,700	10,800	8,500	6,000	3,790	4,300	1,440	1,800
	2,280	1,820	8,720	8,300	5,800	3,960	4,300	1,400	1,700
	2,040	1,720	6,800	7,880	5,600	4,600	4,000	1,440	1,620
	1,930	1,720	5,020	7,040	5,800	5,200	3,620	1,440	1,930
	1,820	1,750	2,820	6,410	5,600	6,000	3,450	1,400	1,820
6	1,720	1,820	3,280	6,410	5,600	4,660	2,970	1,400	1,720
	1,620	1,720	2,970	8,510	5,600	3,790	2,700	1,350	1,720
	1,600	1,620	2,680	7,200	5,020	3,450	2,540	1,300	1,620
	1,620	1,620	2,540	6,000	5,400	5,200	2,280	1,220	1,600
	1,440	1,530	2,500	4,130	4,840	6,100	2,040	1,300	1,530
11	1,530	1,440	2,410	3,960	4,660	7,040	2,280	1,170	1,350
	1,550	1,450	2,280	3,790	4,840	14,000	2,280	1,100	1,350
	1,530	1,480	2,040	3,450	4,800	20,500	2,040	1,080	1,440
	1,530	1,350	1,900	3,280	4,840	8,930	1,900	1,350	1,480
	1,600	1,440	1,720	3,200	5,600	6,830	1,820	1,400	1,440
16	1,720	1,260	1,620	3,120	4,840	5,400	1,620	1,440	1,400
	1,700	1,260	1,600	3,280	4,660	12,300	1,600	1,530	1,350
	1,720	1,080	1,550	3,620	4,840	19,200	1,620	1,620	1,260
	1,620	1,150	1,450	3,450	4,840	14,000	1,530	1,650	1,170
	1,620	1,260	1,450	3,790	5,200	8,300	1,530	1,670	1,170
21	1,530	1,350	1,550	10,400	5,600	7,040	1,600	1,620	1,440
	1,500	1,350	1,950	13,000	5,800	6,000	1,620	1,620	1,350
	1,440	1,350	2,280	15,700	5,200	6,100	1,820	1,530	1,400
	1,530	2,680	2,300	12,100	5,800	6,300	1,720	1,620	1,440
	1,620	4,660	2,280	10,000	5,300	6,410	1,620	1,530	1,440
26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31.	1,720 1,720 1,620 1,600 1,620 1,620	3,400 2,040 1,820 2,160 2,280	2,160 2,040 1,930 1,820 1,820 2,000	7,880 7,250 7,040 6,700 6,410	4,840 4,500 4,130 3,960 3,790 3,790	5,600 4,840 4,660 4,300 4,130	1,530 1,530 1,500 1,440 1,350 1,400	1,500 1,440 1,350 1,260 1,620 1,930	1,350 1,350 1,350 1,350 1,350

 ${\bf Note.-Discharge\ on\ Sundays\ and\ other\ days\ when\ gage\ was\ not\ \ read\ \ estimated\ \ by\ comparison\ with\ other\ gaging\ stations.}$ 

Monthly discharge of Merrimack River at Franklin Junction, N. H., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Drainage area, 1,460 square miles.]

	. D	Run-off			
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
October	15,700 6,000 20,500 4,300 1,930		1,670 1,780 2,850 1,550 1,260 3,430 6,730 5,070 7,290 2,180 1,440 1,480	1. 14 1. 22 1, 95 1. 06 . 863 2. 35 4. 61 3. 47 4. 99 1. 49 . 986 1. 01	1. 31 1. 36 2. 25 1. 22 . 90 2. 71 5. 14 4. 00 5. 57 1. 72 2. 1. 14 1. 13

NOTE.—Mean monthly discharge for January, February, and March estimated on basis of 1.7 times discharge of Pemigewasset River at Plymouth plus discharge from Lake Winnepesaukee at Lakeport.

# MERRIMACK RIVER AT LAWRENCE, MASS.

Location.—At dam of Essex Co. in Lawrence, Essex County.

Drainage area. —Total of Merrimack River basin above Lawrence, 4,663 square miles; net drainage area, exclusive of diverted parts of Nashua and Sudbury River and Lake Cochituate basins, 4,552 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—January 1, 1880, to September 30, 1917.

COMPUTATIONS OF DISCHARGE.—Accurate record is kept of the flow over the dam and through the various wheels and gates. This flow includes the water wasted into the Merrimack from the Nashua, Sudbury, and Cochituate drainage basins. Estimates of the quantity wasted from these basins is furnished by the Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Board of Boston and subtracted from the quantity measured at Lawrence to obtain the net flow from the net drainage area of 4,452 square miles.

DIVERSIONS.—Practically the entire flow of the South Branch of Nashua River, Sudbury River, and Lake Cochituate is diverted for use by the Metropolitan water district of Boston.

Regulation.—Flow regulated to some extent by storage in Lake Winnepesaukee.

The low water flow of the stream is affected by operation of various power plants above Lawrence.

Storage.—There are several reservoirs in the basin. It is estimated that the water surface is about 3.5 per cent of the entire drainage area.

COOPERATION.—The entire record has been furnished by R. A. Hale, principal assistant engineer of the Essex Co. Record changed to climatic year form by engineers of the Geological Survey.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Merrimack River at Lawrence, Mass., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	2,943 6,068 5,120 4,462 3,871	3,512 3,254 3,065 2,604 723	5,812 11,231 8,842 7,792 6,433	3,118 5,068 4,191 3,793 3,836	3,901 4,052 2,842 1,356 4,761	8,065	19, 656 18, 939	10,601 11,093 12,067 12,282 10,979	8,760 7,639 7,414 9,162 9,447	8,649 9,706 8,183 6,324 7,508	3, 072 2, 391 2, 797 2, 033 1, 078	2,820 3,119 3,267 5,286 4,300
6	3,973 2,656 2,054 4,441 3,617	4, 265 3, 504 3, 261 3, 153 3, 121	6,096 6,172 6,161 5,154 4,262	2,850 3,394 6,538 6,325 6,165	4,042 3,890 3,347 3,699 2,872	5,621 5,445 5,555	19, 012 21, 526 20, 277	11, 290 13, 717 13, 257 12, 095 11, 383	9,053 8,781 8,566 8,459 9,512	6, 298 4, 243 3, 710 5, 390 3, 799	3,940 3,321 2,729 2,623 2,929	3,657 2,984 2,502 551 3,662
11 12 13 14 15.		2,044 870 4,175 3,516 3,630	5,764 5,462 5,199 5,035 4,603	5,990 5,570 4,531 3,903 5,866	1, 484 4, 656 3, 656 3, 543 3, 492	6,527 6,248	14, 158 12, 196 11, 334 10, 295 9, 502	9, 474 9, 192	10,909 14,802 25,107 25,219 19,057	4,351 4,094 4,696 3,964 3,829	2, 186 501 2, 435 2, 915 2, 677	3,150 2,878 2,717 2,648 1,993
16. 17. 18. 19. 20.	3,946 3,561 3,448 3,141 3,174	3,554 3,271 2,472 773 3,986	2,925 1,347 5,028 4,046 3,991	5,818 6,024 6,231 5,798 4,520	3,531 2,733 1,217 4,359 3,715	7,089 8,151 7,657 8,772 7,407	9,982 9,495 9,477 9,340 11,443	8,821 7,484 6,481	15, 408 14, 518 22, 986 31, 490 25, 841	5, 248 4, 560 4, 092 4, 017 3, 837	2,298 2,885 2,320 1,530 4,702	301 2, 473 2, 672 2, 655 2, 611
21	2,664 4,819 5,725 4,749 4,220	3,551 3,364 3,279 3,384 5,200	3,819 3,863 2,723 4,453 5,715	3,664 5,324 4,797 4,132 4,019	3,686 1,709 4,760 2,858 1,504	7,105 7,465	13,717 15,825 17,763 19,221 16,882	8,660 8,397 8,347	19,047 15,474 12,502 10,598 11,709	2,675 1,636 4,473 3,881 3,602	4, 189 3, 501 3, 181 3, 570 2, 473	2,444 1,531 269 2,116 2,052
26	3,882 3,861 2,861 827 4,441 3,702	6,566 5,489 4,374 4,082 2,049	6,551 5,536 5,154 4,954 3,501 2,906	3,992 2,801 2,103 4,923 3,971 3,885	5,068	18,083 24,432 31,116 29,951	14,033 12,498 11,056 10,158 10,779	8,741 7,578 8,131 7,660 7,264 9,893	11,862 10,618 9,471 8,576 7,305	3,547 3,569 2,525 1,549 4,248 3,683	673 4,101 3,558 3,162 3,454 4,128	2, 250 2, 312 2, 470 1, 855 405

Note—This table shows the actual flow at Lawrence; not corrected for water wasted by the Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Board.

Weekly discharge, in second-feet, of Merrimack River at Lawrence, Mass., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

# [Weeks arranged in order of dryness.]

Week ending Sunday—	Measured at Law- rence (to- tal drainage area, 4,663 square miles).	Wasting into Merri- mack River from divert- ed drain- age basins (211 square miles).	From net drainage area of 4,452 square miles.	Per square mile of net drainage area.
Sept. 30	1,923	14	1,909	0.429
23	2,094	15	2,079	0.467
Aug. 19.	2,437	14	2, 423	0.544
Sept. 16.	2,478 2,604	$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 12 \end{array}$	2,462 2,592	0,553 0,582
Aug. 12	2,757	8	2, 592 2, 749	0.562
Nov. 12, 1916	2,888	11	2,877	0.646
Oct. 15, 1916	2,896	9	2,887	0.648
Nov. 5, 1916.	3,043	12	3,031	0.681
19, 1916	3,056	20	3,036	0.682
Aug. 26. Sept. 9	3,184 3,221	16 25	3,168 3,196	0.712 0.718
Feb. 25.	3, 227	51	3,176	0.713
18	3, 261	35	3, 226	0.725
July 29	3,313	10	3,303	0.742
Feb. 11	3,442	52	3,390	0.761
Sept. 2. Oct. 22, 1916.	3, 477 3, 536	51 8	3,426 3,528	0.770 0.792
Feb. 4	3,561	58	3,503	0.792
July 22.	3,724	20	3,704	0.832
Oct. 29, 1916	3,732	11	3,721	0.836
Jan. 7	3,750	27	3, 723	0.836
28 Dec 24 1016	3,881	69	3,812	0.856
Dec. 24, 1916	3,989 4,029	29 7	3,960 4,022	0.889 0.903
Nov. 26, 1916.	4,190	48	4.142	0.930
July 15	4,303	31	4, 272	0.960
Dec. 17, 1916	4,334	32	4,302	0.966
31, 1916	4,902	34	4,868	1.093
Jan. 21	5,417 5,575	98 57	5,319 5,518	1.195 1.239
Mar. 11.	5,604	139	5,465	1.238
Dec. 3, 1916.	5,983	58	5,925	1.331
10, 1916	6,010	50	5,960	1.339
Mar. 4	6,510	212	6,298	1.415
July 8	6,567	19	6,548	1.471
Mar. 18. June 3.	6,954 8,109	206 210	6,748 7,899	1.516 1.774
May 20.	8,301	148	8,153	1.831
27	8, 487	68	8,419	1.891
June 10	8,997	63	8,934	2.007
Mar. 25	9,039	225	8,814	1.980
July 1	9,741 11,299	43 172	9,698 11,127	2.178 2.499
Apr. 22.	11,326	72	11, 254	2.528
May 13.	11,390	260	11,130	2.500
Apr. 15	13,553	111	13,442	3.019
29	14,516	88	14,428	3.241
June 17. Apr. 8.	17,860 18,490	191 152	17,669 18,338	3.969 4.119
June 24.	19,705	163	19,542	4.389
Apr. 1	23, 735	309	23, 426	5, 262
	l			l
The year	6,546	74	6,472	1.454

Note,—Record of discharge wasted from diverted drainage area based on data furnished by the Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Board of Boston.

Monthly discharge of Merrimack River at Lawrence, Mass., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917

	Ме	an discharge	in second-fe	et.	Run	-off.	
Month.	Measured at Law- rence (total drainage area, 4,663 square miles).	Wasting into Merrimack River from diverted drainage basins (211 square miles).	From net drainage area of 4,452 square miles.	Per square mile of net drainage area.	Depth in inches on net drainage area.	Per cent of rain- fall.	Rainfall in inches.
October November December January February March April May June June July August September	3, 336 5, 178 4, 617 3, 497 10, 527 14, 543 9, 629 13, 643 4, 578	9 27 40 62 68 215 111 172 124 20 17	3, 554 3, 309 5, 138 4, 555 3, 429 10, 312 14, 432 9, 457 13, 519 4, 558 2, 801 2, 444	0. 798 . 743 1. 154 1. 023 . 770 2. 316 3. 242 2. 124 3. 037 1. 024 . 629 . 549	0. 920 . 829 1. 330 1. 180 . 802 2. 670 3. 618 2. 449 3. 389 1. 725 . 613	67. 6 29. 8 43. 9 38. 6 34. 0 70. 4 160. 1 63. 6 60. 2 72. 0 15. 5 53. 3	1. 36 2. 78 3. 03 3. 06 2. 36 3. 79 2. 26 3. 85 5. 63 1. 64 4. 69 1. 15
The year	6,536	74	6,462	1. 451	19.706	55.4	35.60

Note.—The monthly discharge in second-feet, per square mile, and the run-off in depth in inches, shown by the table, do not represent the natural flow from the basin because of artificial storage.

#### SOUHEGAN RIVER AT MERRIMACK, N. H.

LOCATION.—At the head of Atherton Falls, 7 miles below mouth of Beaver Brook and about 1½ miles above confluence of Souhegan with Merrimack River, at Merrimack, Hillsboro County.

Drainage area.—168 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—July 13, 1909, to September 30, 1917.

Gages.—Gurley-printing water-stage recorder on left bank about 350 feet above the falls used since October 15, 1913. A vertical staff on left bank, 40 feet above the falls, was used from July 13, 1909, to April 11, 1911, when it was washed out. From April 12, 1911, to October 14, 1913, a chain gage attached to a tree on left bank 350 feet above the falls was used.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading below the falls or from cable one-half mile below gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—The channel opposite the gage is a pool in which velocity is very low. The control of this pool is a rock ledge at the head of Atherton Falls and is permanent.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage, from water-stage recorder, 7.51 feet at 5 p. m. March 28 (discharge, from extension of rating curve about 3,060 second-feet); minimum stage, from water-stage recorder, 2.06 feet at 9 p. m. September 23 (discharge, 26 second-feet).

1909–1917.—Maximum stage recorded, 9.6 feet, August 5, 1915 (discharge from extension of rating curve about 4,930 second-feet); minimum stage recorded 1.90 feet at 8 a. m. September 8, 1909 (discharge, 15 second-feet).

ICE.—Ice forms on control for short periods in the winter, slightly affecting stagedischarge relation.

REGULATION.—Flow affected by the operation of the mills at Milford about 8 miles above.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation permanent except when affected by ice for short periods. Rating curve well defined below 2,000 second-feet. Operation of water-stage recorder satisfactory. Daily discharge ascertained by applying rating table to the mean of 24 hourly gage heights with corrections for ice during winter. Records good.

Discharge measurements of Souhegan River at Merrimack, N. H., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
	Hardin Thweatt. M. R. Stackpole	Feet. 3.15 2.62	Secft. 250 103

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Souhegan River at Merrimack, N. H., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4	94 88 88 70 72	60 64 68 68 52	303 260 180 155 160	105 115 120 118 128	128 115 105 82 98	890 665 496 380 311	1,040 1,170 950 860 802	331 692 720 488 447	288 253 228 270 242	264 210 222 219 172	72 70 60 57 49	242 168 148 125 122
6	68	58	165	192	84	278	802	860	256	168	43	96
	60	86	145	319	96	274	1,230	802	264	140	30	90
	49	84	122	319	100	270	1,300	585	281	106	54	76
	42	68	118	292	100	284	950	492	299	104	55	68
	55	66	112	240	100	315	720	474	222	116	<b>64</b>	51
11	49	62	130	200	80	295	585	402	295	105	66	64
	43	48	140	170	92	315	550	363	920	105	51	74
	41	44	140	150	96	367	510	363	1,010	110	45	68
	46	76	112	150	110	400	483	398	590	110	48	57
	40	104	98	246	110	367	420	323	416	110	49	64
16	32	106	76	331	105	367	438	278	355	110	70	43
	51	96	74	278	110	460	411	260	860	115	104	37
	46	82	80	216	108	488	406	239	1,860	120	198	44
	41	60	86	185	112	470	434	225	980	148	130	45
	80	66	82	158	120	367	460	198	610	165	90	46
21	160	86	86	122	122	355	692	198	447	162	102	52
	112	66	120	125	116	416	638	198	355	120	90	44
	92	76	175	120	110	520	560	270	288	104	76	32
	90	160	240	130	112	920	452	501	260	125	72	35
	74	250	170	130	128	1,720	375	355	323	108	76	45
26	70 68 62 80 39 55	135 108 116 108 116	140 130 120 110 105 100	128 120 108 112 116 130	162 339 1,100	1,680 1,640 2,570 2,100 1,470 1,100	335 339 474 420 367	292 228 239 319 515 371	274 236 207 188 274	118 116 106 70 66 82	70 57 68 72 295 375	36 39 42 46 36

Note.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice Dec. 17-31, Jan. 1-3, 10-12, and Feb. 1-17. Discharge estimated July 11-17.

Monthly discharge of Souhegan River at Merrimack, N. H., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Drainage area, 168 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet	•	Run-off	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	
October November December January February March April May June July August September	250 303 331 1,100 2,570 1,300 860 1,860 264 375	32 44 74 105 80 270 335 198 188 66 30 32	66. 3 88. 0 137 173 151 727 639 401 445 132 89. 0 71. 2	0. 394 . 524 . 815 1. 03 . 900 4. 33 3. 80 2. 39 2. 65 . 786 . 530 . 423	0. 45 . 58 . 94 1. 19 . 94 4. 99 4. 24 2. 76 2. 96 . 91 . 61	
The year	2,570	30	260 •	1.55	21.04	

# SOUTH BRANCH OF NASHUA RIVER BASIN (WACHUSETT DRAINAGE BASIN) NEAR CLINTON, MASS.

LOCATION.—At Wachusett dam, near Clinton.

Drainage area.—119 square miles 1896 to 1907; 118.19 square miles 1908-1913; 108.84 square miles 1914-1917.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—July, 1896, to September 30, 1917.

REGULATION.—Flow affected by storage in Wachusett reservoir and other ponds. Beginning with 1897 the determinations of discharge have been corrected for gain or loss in the reservoir and ponds so that the record shows approximately the natural flow of the stream.

The yield per square mile is the yield of the drainage area including the water surfaces. For the years 1897 to 1902, inclusive, the water surface amounted to 2.2 per cent of the total area; 1903, 2.4 per cent; 1904, 3.6 per cent; 1905, 4.1 per cent; 1906, 5.1 per cent; 1907, 6.0 per cent; 1908–1915, 7.0 per cent.

COOPERATION.—Record furnished by the Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Board of Boston; rearranged to climatic year form by engineers of the Geological Survey.

Yield and rainfall in South Branch of Nashua River basin (Wachusett drainage basin) near Clinton, Mass., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Drainage area, 108.84 square miles.] a

	Total vield		er square ile.	Rur		
Month.	(million gallons).	Million gallons per day.	Second- feet.	Depth on drainage area (inches.)	Per cent of rain- fall.	Rainfall (inches).
October November December January February March April May June July August September	1,047.6 1,551.5 2,315.2 2,792.8 8,339.6 4,794.2 4,444.5 4,014.3 891.5 1,043.5	0.140 .321 .460 .686 .916 2.472 1.468 1.317 1.229 .264 .309	0.217 .496 .712 1.062 1.418 3.824 2.272 2.038 1.902 .409 .479	0. 250 .554 .820 1. 224 1. 476 4. 409 2. 535 2. 350 2. 122 .471 .552 .144	17. 6 17. 6 29. 2 36. 3 48. 3 104. 8 140. 6 60. 5 47. 4 38. 8 12. 4	1. 42 3. 15 2. 18 3. 37 3. 05 4. 21 1. 80 3. 89 4. 47 1. 22 4. 46 1. 20
The year	31, 979. 6	. 805	1.245	16.907	49.1	34. 42

Summary of yield and rainfall in South Branch of Nashua River basin (Wachusett drainage basin) near Clinton, Mass., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1897–1917.

[Drainage area, 108.84 square miles.] a

	m + -1 + -13	Yield pe mi	r square le.	Run		
Month.	Total yield (million gal- lons).	Million gallons per day.	Second- feet.	Depth on drainage area (inches.)	Per cent of rain- fall.	Rainfall (inches).
October November December January February March April May June July August September	50, 728. 7 80, 202. 5 85, 767. 6 89, 356. 9 180, 560. 9 146, 653. 1 85, 250. 7 54, 147. 2 30, 878. 9	0. 499 .739 1. 128 1. 210 1. 387 2. 548 2. 139 1. 203 .790 .436 .428 .316	0.772 1.143 1.745 1.872 2.146 3.942 3.309 1.861 1.222 .674 .663 .488	0.890 1.275 2.012 2.158 2.234 4.544 3.692 2.145 1.363 1.777 .764 .545	24. 0 34. 2 52. 5 58. 8 59. 1 110. 5 99. 5 63. 3 36. 6 19. 0 18. 2 16. 0	3. 71 3. 73 3. 83 3. 66 3. 78 4. 11 3. 71 3. 39 3. 72 4. 10 4. 20 3. 42
The year	890, 992. 9	1.069	1.653	22.399	41.0	45.36

a Although the drainage area has been changed at different times, quantities in this table correspond to present drainage area.

# SUDBURY RIVER AND LAKE COCHITUATE BASINS NEAR FRAMINGHAM AND COCHITUATE, MASS.

Drainage area.—Area of Sudbury basin from 1875 to 1878, inclusive, was 77.8 square miles; 1879–80, 78.2 square miles; 1881–1917, 75.2 square miles. Area of Cochituate basin from 1863 to 1909, inclusive, was 18.87 square miles; 1910, 17.8 square miles; 1911 to 1917, 17.58 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—Of Sudbury River, January, 1875, to September, 1917; of Lake Cochituate, January, 1863, to September, 1917. Sudbury River and Lake Cochituate have been studied by the engineers of the city of Boston, the State Board of Health of Massachusetts, and the Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Board; records of rainfall have been kept in the Sudbury basin since 1875 and in the Cochituate basin since 1852, but the latter are considered of doubtful accuracy previous to 1872.

REGULATION.—The greater part of the flow from these basins is controlled by storage reservoirs constructed by the city of Boston and the Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Board. Lake Cochituate, which drains into Sudbury River a short distance below Framingham, is controlled as a storage reservoir by the Metropolitan Waterworks. In the Sudbury River basin the water surfaces exposed to evaporation have been increased from time to time by the construction of additional storage reservoirs. From 1875 to 1878, inclusive, the water surface amounted to 1.9 per cent of the total area; from 1879 to 1884, to 3 per cent; 1885 to 1893, to 3.4 per cent; 1894 to 1897, to 3.9 per cent; 1898 and subsequent years, 6.5 per cent.

DETERMINATION OF DISCHARGE.—In determining the run-off of the Sudbury and Cochituate drainage areas, the water diverted for the municipal supply of Framingham, Natick, and Westboro, which discharge their sewage outside the basins, is taken into consideration; the results, however, are probably less accurate since the sewerage diversion works were constructed. The public water and sewerage works were installed in these towns as follows:

Dates of installation of water and sewerage works in Framingham, Natick, and Westboro.

Town.	Water supply.	Sewer- age works.
Framingham.	1875	1889
Natick	1874	1896
Westboro.	1879	1892

Water from the Wachusett drainage area also passes into the reservoirs in the Sudbury basin and must be measured to determine the yield of the Sudbury basin; the small errors unavoidable in the measurement of large quantities of water decrease the accuracy of the determination of the Sudbury water supply during months of low yield for years subsequent to 1897.

COOPERATION.—Record furnished by the Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Board of Boston; form changed to climatic year by engineers of the Geological Survey.

Yield and rainfall in Sudbury River basin near Framingham, Mass., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

# [Drainage area, 75.2 square miles.]

	Total yield (million gal- lons).	Yield pe mi	er square ile.	Rur		
Month.		Million gallons per day.	Second- feet.	Depth on drainage area (inches.)	Per cent of rain- fall.	Rainfall (inches).
October November December January February March April May June July August	247. 3 734. 2 1, 188. 2 1, 589. 1 5, 148. 5 3, 169. 5 3, 440. 4 2, 354. 8 99. 5	-0.005 .110 .315 .510 .755 2.209 1.405 1.476 1.044 .043	-0.008 .170 .487 .789 1.168 3.417 2.174 2.283 1.615 .066	-0.009 .189 .562 .909 1.216 3.940 2.425 2.632 1.802 .076 .361	-0.6 8.3 17.4 25.9 45.5 79.4 100.5 53.4 42.7 6.8 5.6	1. 49 2. 28 3. 22 3. 50 2. 68 4. 96 2. 41 4. 93 4. 28 1. 11 6. 40
September	130.5	.058	1.046	14.203	36.7	38.73

Summary of yield and rainfall in Sudbury River basin near Framingham, Mass., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1876-1917.

# [Drainage area, 75.2 square miles.] a

$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	·			· ·			
Month.   (million gallons)					Rur		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Month.	(million gal-	gallons		drainage area	of rain-	
The year	November December January. February March April May June July August. September	69, 597. 1 93, 868. 4 117, 433. 4 147, 901. 2 266, 858. 8 185, 902. 7 104, 847. 3 46, 318. 4 17, 364. 3 23, 416. 8 20, 161. 8	. 735 . 959 1. 199 1. 658 2. 726 1. 962 1. 071 . 489 . 177 . 239 . 213	1. 137 1. 484 1. 855 2. 565 4. 217 3.035 1. 657 .756 .274 .370	1. 269 1. 711 2. 139 2. 671 4. 862 3. 386 1. 910 .844 .316 .427 .368	34. 1 44. 7 52. 3 64. 6 112. 0 96. 5 57. 7 28. 4 8. 7 10. 9 11. 3	3.31 2.97 3.63 3.92 3.25
	The year	1, 133, 908. 1	. 983	1,521	20.636	46.4	44.48

 $<sup>{\</sup>mathfrak a}$  Although the drainage area has been changed at different times, quantities in this table correspond to the present area.

Yield and rainfall in Lake Cochituate basin near Cochituate, Mass., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

## [Drainage area, 17.58 square miles.]

		Yield pe mi	r square le.	Rur		
Month.	Total yield (million gal- lons).	Million gallons per day.	Second- feet.	Depth on drainage area (inches.)	Per cent of rain- fall.	Rainfall (inches).
October November December January February March April May June July August September	72. 1 151. 6 269. 1 392. 9 1,090. 8 677. 8 769. 5 575. 7 94. 3 120. 6	0.067 . 137 . 278 . 494 . 798 2.002 1, 285 1.412 1.092 . 173 . 221 . 091	0. 103 . 215 . 430 . 764 1. 235 3. 097 1. 988 2. 185 1. 689 . 268 . 342 . 141	0. 12 . 24 . 50 . 88 1. 29 3. 57 2. 22 2. 52 1. 88 . 31 . 39 . 16	9. 3 10. 8 15. 6 26. 9 45. 8 74. 1 83. 1 51. 5 43. 5 30. 3 6. 8 8. 9	1. 28 2. 18 3. 18 3. 28 2. 81 4. 82 2. 67 4. 89 4. 33 1. 02 5. 79 1. 77
The year	4, 298. 9	. 670	1.036	14.08	37.0	38. 02

Summary of yield and rainfall in Lake Cochituate basin near Cochituate, Mass., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1864–1917.

# [Drainage area, 17.58 square miles.] a

	m 4 2 +-14	Yield pe mi	r square le.	Rur		
Month.	Total yield (million gal- lons).	Million gallons per day.	Second- feet.	Depth on drainage area (inches.)	Per cent of rain- fall.	Rainfall (inches).
October November December January February March April May June July August September	20, 983. 3 26, 462. 8 32, 276. 6 40, 276. 1 63, 093. 1 47, 259. 1 28, 550. 5 13, 398. 0 7, 735. 6	0. 517 . 737 . 899 1. 097 1. 502 2. 144 1. 660 . 670 . 471 . 263 . 379 . 382	0. 800 1. 140 1. 391 1. 697 2. 324 3. 317 2. 568 1. 501 . 729 . 407 . 586 . 591	0. 922 1. 272 1. 604 1. 957 2. 420 3. 825 2. 865 1. 731 . 813 . 469 . 676 . 659	22. 9 32. 5 44. 6 50. 6 61. 7 88. 7 82. 8 48. 2 26. 8 12. 6 16. 4 18. 9	4. 02 3. 91 3. 60 3. 87 3. 92 4. 31 3. 46 3. 59 3. 03 3. 72 4. 12 3. 48
The year	317, 284. 4	.916	1.417	19. 213	42.7	45.03

 $<sup>\</sup>it a$  Although the drainage area has been changed at different times, quantities in this table correspond to the present area.

# CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN.

## CONNECTICUT RIVER AT FIRST LAKE, NEAR PITTSBURG, N. H.

LOCATION.—At outlet of First Lake, 5 miles northeast of Pittsburg, Coos County.

Drainage area.—81.4 square miles. (From surveys by engineers of the Connecticut Valley Lumber Co.)

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—April 1 to September 30, 1917.

Gages.—Inclined staff on right bank about one-fourth mile below the outlet dam; installed in November, 1917, and used in determining sluice gate ratings; scales on gate frames indicate amount of sluice gate openings; staff gage in lake above dam.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from log bridge 1 mile below the gage, by wading, or from cable 200 feet above gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed rough, with rock bottom. Control for river gage is rock ledge extending completely across the stream with about 3 feet of fall immediately below.

Computation of discharge.—Discharge through 3 sluice gates, 6 feet, 8 feet, and 20 feet in width, determined from gate ratings based on current-meter measurements and comparative readings of river gage; theoretical rating used for a part of the discharge through the 20-foot gate and lower leaf of 6-foot and 8-foot gates, under conditions not covered by the current-meter measurements. Discharge through one water wheel, used when slasher was in operation, determined from figures of water-wheel efficiency and power output.

ICE.—Little effect from ice on the control section for river gage; formation of ice in the sluice materially changes conditions at gates.

REGULATION.—About 4.1 billion cubic feet of storage has been developed in lakes and ponds above gage; records of monthly discharge have been corrected for effect of storage in First Lake but not for effect of storage in lakes tributary to First Lake.

Accuracy.—Discharge through the gates possibly affected by ice April 1-7. Rating curves well defined for middle and upper leaves of the 6-foot and 8-foot gates; theoretical ratings for the 20-foot gate for high stages of the lake and for lower leaves of 6-foot and 8-foot gates, not completely checked by current-meter measurements. Daily discharge ascertained by applying rating tables to records of gate openings, giving due consideration to times of opening and closing gates and changes in gate settings. Records good, except for few days in April, when accuracy of results may have been affected by ice.

No discharge measurements were made prior to September 30, 1917.

Daily gage height, in feet, of First Lake near Pittsburg, N. H., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4	15. 1 14. 9 14. 6 14. 3 13. 9	12. 25 12. 05 11. 8 11. 55 11. 3	9. 2 9. 35 9. 45 9. 5 9. 45	6. 1 6. 0 5. 85 5. 75 5. 7	3. 3 3. 2 3. 1 2. 95 2. 85	2. 4 2. 4 2. 45 2. 4 2. 4	3. 05 3. 1 3. 2 3. 25 3. 35	8. 45 9. 25 9. 8 10. 4 10. 65	22. 4 22. 7 22. 6 22. 75 22. 95	22. 4 22. 45 22. 4 22. 3 22. 3	20. 95 20. 95 21. 25 21. 3 21. 4	21. 85 21. 85 21. 85 21. 8 21. 65
6	13.65 13.3 13.0 12.1 12.06	11. 2 11. 05 10. 95 10. 85 10. 75	9. 4 9. 35 9. 3 9. 25 9. 15	5. 6 5. 5 5. 4 5. 35 5. 3	2.75 2.7 2.65 2.55 2.55	2. 35 2. 3 2. 25 2. 3 2. 35	3. 4 3. 5 3. 65 3. 8 3. 85	11.0 11.3 11.6 12.0 12.35	22. 7 22. 55 22. 4 22. 2 22. 05	22. 3 22. 15 22. 05 22. 15 22. 05	21. 4 21. 35 21. 25 21. 2 21. 55	21. 5 21. 45 21. 35 21. 2 21. 1
11	12.03 12.1 12.0 12.1 12.1	10. 5 10. 25 10. 2 10. 15 10. 15	8. 95 8. 75 8. 4 8. 3 8. 25	5. 2 5. 1 5. 05 4. 95 4. 9	2. 45 2. 4 2. 3 2. 25 2. 2	2. 4 2. 4 2. 5 2. 45 2. 4	3. 9 4. 0 4. 1 4. 15 4. 2	12. 95 13. 55 14. 1 14. 4 14. 9	22. 15 22. 3 22. 5 22. 5 22. 4	21. 95 21. 95 22. 0 21. 95 21. 85	21. 95 21. 85 21. 8 21. 7 21. 75	20. 9 20. 8 20. 6 20. 6 20. 55
16	12. 1 12. 2 12. 4 12. 55 12. 8	9. 9 9. 75 9. 55 9. 4 9. 25	8. 1 7. 9 7. 7 7. 55 7. 45	4.85 4.8 4.75 4.7 4.6	2. 15 2. 1 2. 15 2. 25 2. 3	2. 4 2. 45 2. 45 2. 45 2. 5	4. 25 4. 45 4. 45 4. 45 4. 6	15. 6 15. 95 16. 3 16. 8 17. 35	22. 4 22. 3 22. 95 23. 85 23. 4	21. 8 21. 7 21. 6 21. 5 21. 5	21. 95 22. 2 22. 75 23. 3 23. 2	20. 2 20. 45 20. 85 20. 95
21	12.85 12.8 12.8 12.7 12.65	9. 15 9. 05 9. 05 9. 1 8. 95	7. 25 7. 1 7. 1 6. 95 6. 85	4. 55 4. 5 4. 45 4. 4 4. 2	2. 35 2. 4 2. 25 2. 25 2. 3	2. 5 2. 5 2. 45 2. 45 2. 5	4. 9 5. 35 5. 8 6. 25 6. 55	18. 45 19. 15 19. 75 20. 35 20. 85	23. 25 22. 95 22. 7 22. 35 22. 25	21. 4 21. 45 21. 5 21. 4 21. 3	23. 2 23. 3 23. 0 22. 5 22. 6	21. 25 21. 25 21. 1 20. 9 20. 9
26	12. 75 12. 75 12. 85 12. 75 12. 75 12. 4	8. 75 8. 8 8. 85 8. 85 8. 85	6. 75 6. 55 6. 45 6. 35 6. 25 6. 15	4. 1 3. 95 3. 85 3. 65 3. 55 3. 4	2.35 2.35 2.35	2.55 2.6 2.8 2.9 2.9 3.0	6.85 7.05 7.25 7.5 7.85	21. 4 21. 95 22. 1 22. 3 22. 45 22. 5	22. 25 22. 15 22. 1 22. 05 22. 15	21. 25 21. 2 21. 1 21. 05 21. 0 21. 0	22. 35 22. 4 22. 25 22. 35 22. 05 21. 95	20. 75 20. 75 20. 55 20. 35 20. 15

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Connecticut River at First Lake, near Pittsburg, N. H., for the period Apr. 1 to Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	Apr.	Мау	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4 5	299 305 316 320 329	6 7 7 8 8	414 556 673 911 940	359 334 327 285 241	133 132 86 165 179	244 241 181 236 266	16	3	14 15 16 17 18	382 372 820 1,290 1,210	195 199 185 174 172	147 207 97 305 517	395 307 178 65 57
6 7 8 9 10	278 124 3 3	8 27 9 10 10	878 787 617 459 418	238 229 226 214 221	163 174 193 183 102	243 234 220 196 219	21 22 23 24 25	4	22 24 26 28 30	1,170 994 731 429 358	163 99 180 159 205	367 542 490 398 418	106 265 278 248 335
11	3	11 11 12 12 12 13	315 367 550 626 443	219 211 219 210 205	231 213 194 174 181	196 167 131 137 240	26	5	102 287 306 376 482 501	374 205 121 285 333	175 155 146 140 136 134	377 382 278 391 344 309	393 448 463 422 195

Monthly discharge of Connecticut River at First Lake, near Pittsburg, N. H., for the period Apr. 1 to Sept. 30, 1917.

# [Drainage area 81.4 square miles.]

Month.	Observed d	ischarge (sec	ond-feet).	Gain or loss in storage at First Lake		Run-off (depth in inches in	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	millions of cubic feet).	Mean.	Per square mile.	drainage area).
April May June July August September	329 501 1,290 359 542 463	3 6 121 99 86 57	68. 6 78. 2 601 205 260 244	+ 448 +1,655 - 44.5 - 144 + 119 - 223	242 696 584 151 304 158	2. 97 8. 55 7. 17 1. 86 3. 73 1. 94	3. 31 9. 86 8. 00 2. 14 4. 30 2. 16

## CONNECTICUT RIVER AT ORFORD, N.H.

LOCATION.—At covered highway bridge between Orford, N. H., and Fairlee, Vt., approximately 10 miles downstream (by river) from mouth of Waits River.

Drainage area.—3,100 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—August 6, 1900, to September 30, 1917.

Gages.—Inclined staff on left bank 25 feet below bridge; chain attached to upstream side of bridge is also used at certain stages.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Open-water measurements made from cable.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Channel wide and deep, with gravelly bottom; control for high stages is probably at the dam at Wilder, 20 miles below station.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 21.3 feet at 7 a.m. and 6 p.m. April 24 (discharge, 29,500 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 4.6 feet several times in September (discharge, 1,720 second-feet). Minimum discharge of 1,550 second-feet occurred February 25, when the stage-discharge relation was affected by ice.

1900-1917: Maximum stage recorded, 33.4 feet at 12 noon March 28, 1913 (discharge, by extension of rating curve, about 57,300 second-feet); minimum 24-hour discharge, 288 second-feet, September 28, 1908.

Ice.—Stage-discharge relation seriously affected by ice December to March; ice cover usually remains in place throughout winter.

REGULATION.—About 4.1 billion cubic feet of storage has been developed in First Lake and in lakes and ponds tributary to First Lake; natural flow not seriously affected by use of stored water prior to September 30, 1916.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation affected at times by use of flashboards at Wilder dam and, during the winter, by ice. Several rating curves adjusted to condition of flashboards were used during the year. Gage read to tenths twice daily. Daily discharge ascertained by applying mean daily gage height to rating table with corrections for ice during the winter. Records good, except for September, for which they are fair.

Discharge measurements of Connecticut River at Orford, N. H., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Oct. 5 6 26 Nov. 29 Dec. 1 2 Jan. 3	Hardin Thweatt do C. H. Pierce Hardin Thweatt do do do do do	Feet. 6. 99 6. 69 7. 35 12. 12 16. 42 15. 61 a 6. 28	Secft. 3,170 2,920 3,470 5,500 15,900 17,900 2,390	Feb. 13 13 Mar. 6 July 19 Sept. 12	H. H. Khachadooriandododododododo		Secft. 1,480 1,570 1,980 1,930 2,840 2,820 2,740

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Connecticut River at Orford, N. H., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4 5	5,920 5,440 4,650 3,830 3,180	2,710 3,180	16,700 17,800 17,000 12,000 8,300	2, 450 2, 550 2, 550 2, 450 2, 650	2,450 2,250 2,100 2,000 2,200	2,100 2,050 2,050	26, 300 26, 700	14,200 15,300 15,900 14,400 11,800	6,900 7,460 7,880 8,600 8,600	8,600 9,620 8,740 7,040 5,460	2,200 2,110 2,110 1,950 2,850	5, 640 5, 520 4, 920 4, 360 3, 920
6	2,860 2,570 2,500 2,430 2,360	3,180 3,180 3,020 2,860 2,860	8,020 8,300 8,020 6,900 6,220	2,800 3,100 2,950 2,950 2,950 2,950	2,050 1,900 2,000 2,050 2,150	1,800 1,750 1,850	17,800 20,100 18,900 15,300 13,000	11,000 10,400 9,620 9,470 9,620	8,160 7,180 6,630 8,020 8,300	4,840 4,150 3,600 2,950 2,850	2,650 2,380 2,110 2,110 2,560	3,300 2,670 2,670 2,750 2,430
11	2,360 2,290 2,290 2,150 2,360	2,860 2,860 2,710 2,780 2,780 2,780	5,960 5,840 5,330 4,500 4,200	2,900 2,650 2,550 3,050 2,850	2,000 1,900 1,850 1,750 1,700	1,800 1,850 1,750 1,750 1,750		9,470 10,700 12,300 12,500 12,000	9,470 17,000 23,400 20,100 16,300	2,650 2,750 3,270 3,490 3,270	3,930 4,500 3,490 3,050 2,470	2,430 2,430 2,280 2,140 2,000
16	3,020	2,780 2,710 2,710 2,640 2,640 2,640	3,850 3,850 3,750 3,850 3,850 3,850	3,350 3,550 3,650 3,650 3,100	1,650 1,550 1,600 1,650 1,650	1,750 1,750 1,850 1,750 1,700	7,460 7,320 8,020 10,100 13,900		12,300 10,100 20,700 27,100 22,900	3,820 4,260 3,050 2,850 2,850	2,380 3,160 6,120 8,920 8,660	2,000 1,860 1,860 1,720 1,720
21	4,330 5,680 5,200 4,650 4,030	2,570 2,570 2,500 3,180 6,280	3,650 3,850 4,200 4,050 3,850	2,750 2,400 2,250 2,100 2,200	1,650 1,600 1,650 1,650 1,550	1,700 1,800 1,900 2,100 3,200	20,500 25,900 28,400 29,500 28,000	11,000 11,300 10,400 10,100 9,920	20,500 16,800 13,700 10,700 9,620	3,050 3,270 3,490 3,380 3,490	7,680 9,570 9,700 7,440 9,180	1,720 2,350 2,590 2,430 2,430 2,430
26	3,540 3,180 2,940 2,710 2,640 2,640	7,810 7,290 6,280 5,440 6,040	3,450 3,250 3,250 3,050 2,550 2,450	2,200 2,200 2,100 2,150 2,150 2,450	1,850	21, 300 26, 500 25, 700	24,000 18,700 14,400 13,200 13,200	9,470 8,020 7,600 7,180 7,180 7,180	8,300 7,180 6,100 5,200 5,960	2,950 2,470 2,110 2,110 2,030 2,290	9,570 8,160 6,120 4,580 4,250 5,040	2,430 2,140 1,860 1,720 1,930

Note.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice Nov. 19-30, and Dec. 15 to Mar. 27; discharge determined from study of gage heights, discharge measurements, weather records, and comparisons of similar studies of nearby streams.

Monthly discharge of Connecticut River at Orford, N. H., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Drainage area,	3,100 square	miles.]
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Month.	Observed d	ischarge (sec	ond-feet).	Gain or loss in storage at First Lake		Run-off (depth in inches in	
Month,	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	(millions of cubic feet).	Mean.	Per square mile.	drainage area).
October November December January February March April May June July August September	7,810 17,800 3,650 2,450 26,500 29,500 15,900 27,100 9,620	2,150 2,500 2,450 2,100 1,550 1,700 7,320 7,180 5,200 2,030 1,950 1,720	3,310 3,600 6,190 2,700 1,850 5,200 5,200 10,500 12,000 3,900 4,870 2,670	- 329 - 371 - 265 - 249 - 91.1 + 56.1 + 448 +1,655 - 44.5 - 144 + 119 - 223	3, 190 3, 460 6, 990 2, 610 1, 810 5, 220 17, 100 11, 100 12, 000 3, 850 4, 910 2, 580	1. 03 1. 12 1. 96 . 842 . 584 1. 68 5. 52 3. 58 3. 87 1. 24 1. 58 . 832	1. 19 1. 25 2. 26 . 97 . 61 1. 94 6. 16 4. 13 4. 32 1. 43 1. 82 . 93
The year	29,500	1,550	6,150		6,170	1.99	27.01

## CONNECTICUT RIVER AT SUNDERLAND, MASS.

LOCATION.—At five-span steel highway bridge at Sunderland, Franklin County, on road leading to South Deerfield, about 18 miles in a direct line and 24 miles by river above dam at Holyoke. Deerfield River enters the Connecticut from the west about 8 miles above the station.

Drainage area.—8,000 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—March 31, 1904, to September 30, 1917. From 1880 to 1899 records were obtained at Holyyoke, Mass.

Gages.—Chain on downstream side of bridge; read by V. Lawer. Sanborn water-stage recorder on left bank, installed September 3, 1916.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from highway bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Channel deep; bottom of coarse gravel and alluvial deposits. Control at low stages not well defined but practically permanent; at high stages the control is at the crest of the dam at Holyoke.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 20.0 feet at 7 a.m. March 30 (discharge, 63,700 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.8 foot at 7. a.m. September 24 (discharge, 880 second-feet).

1904–1917: Maximum stage recorded, 30.7 feet during the night of March 28, 1913, determined by leveling from flood marks (discharge, computed from extension of rating curve, about 108,000 second-feet 1); minimum stage recorded, 0.6 foot September 28, 1914 (discharge, computed from extension of rating curve, about 700 second-feet).

ICE.—The river usually freezes over early in the winter but the ice is likely to break up at times of sudden rises in stage and at those times it oscasionally forms ice jams at Northampton, 10 miles below the station, causing several feet of backwater at the gage.

REGULATION.—Distribution of flow affected by operation of power plants at Turners Falls, Mass., and by regulation of Deerfield River. The effect of the regulation is shown by low water at the gage on Sundays and Mondays. Storage in Somerset reservoir and First Lake has very little effect on the run-off as observed at Sunderland.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Supersedes figures previously published.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent except when affected by ice. Rating curve well defined between 1,500 and 70,000 second-feet. Chain gage read to half-tenths twice daily. Daily discharge ascertained by applying mean daily gage height to rating table with corrections for ice during the winter. Records good except for extremely high and low stages and for times of ice effect, for which they are fair.

Discharge measurements of Connecticut River at Sunderland, Mass., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Made by A. H. Davison.]

Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Dec. 7	Feet. 8. 60 a 5. 92	Secft. 19,300 6,490	Feb. 1Mar. 3	Feet. a 6. 36 a 8. 44	Secft. 6,700 10,600

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Connecticut River at Sunderland, Mass., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	8,960 10,100 10,100	6,950 5,620 5,200 5,830 5,200	26, 200 30, 800 29, 300 27, 000 22, 500	4,590 6,720 6,490 6,270 6,720	6,270 5,830 6,270 3,020 3,330	13,600 9,810 8,960	46, 200 47, 800	30, 800 34, 600 33, 800	16,700 23,600 11,300	10, 100 17, 400 17, 000 16, 400 11, 000	3,330 3,330 4,210 7,910 2,720	11,300 10,700 10,100 9,810 9,240
6	6,050 3,020	6,050	18,800 18,800 17,400 17,400 15,300	7,660 7,660 11,700 10,400 10,400	5,200 5,620 5,200 5,200 4,590	7,180 6,270 6,270 6,720 7,910	44,700 45,500 45,100	32,700 30,000	20,300 19,200 22,800 22,100 21,700	10, 400 10, 400 6, 050 7, 910 7, 420	2,080 4,030 4,590 4,400 4,400	9,520 8,690 6,050 3,330 3,330
11	4,030	5,620 4,590 6,490	14,000 14,000 13,300 12,000 11,700	8,690 7,910 7,180 4,210 11,700	2,450 3,020 5,200 4,210 4,210	5,830 8,160 8,420	20,300 24,000	24,000 30,800	23, 200 36, 900 48, 600 47, 800 43, 100	6,270 6,490 6,270 7,660 4,790	6,050 3,330 5,200 6,950 5,200	4,400 5,620 4,790 4,790 4,210
16	6,050 5,200 6,050	7,420 7,420 6,720 3,330 3,330	7,180	11,700 12,300 12,300 11,000 10,700	4,400 4,400 2,200 1,960 4,590	8,690 5,830 8,690	$21,700 \\ 24,700$	22,500 20,300	35,700 30,400 28,500 38,000 39,600	6,050 7,910 8,160 7,660 6,950	6, 490 6, 490 7, 420 10, 700 10, 700	2,720 3,500 4,990 4,790 4,400
21	8,960 10,100 10,700	5,620 5,620 5,200 9,810 22,500	8,420 9,810 7,420 10,100 11,300	7, 420 6, 270 7, 910 6, 720 6, 490	4,210	9,520 10,100 11,700	59, 700 58, 100	17,800 18,800 20,300 22,900 22,100	35,300 31,500 27,700 <b>22,500</b> <b>24,000</b>	7,910	12,600 13,300 12,000 15,000 14,000	4,210 3,020 1,620 2,200 3,300
26	6,950 6,050 4,210 5,830	19,500 14,700 14,000 13,300 17,000	9,520 9,240 8,420 10,100 7,910 5,410	6, 270 6, 050 4, 590 5, 200 6, 720 5, 830	6,950 14,000	38, 400 56, 500 61, 300 59, 700	43,500 37,700	19,900 25,600	22,500 18,800 16,700 14,700 11,000	7,180 5,830 3,020	11,300 16,000 12,000 10,400 10,700 11,700	3,170 3,330 3,330 3,020 1,960

Note.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice Dec. 16-Mar. 24; discharge during this period determined from study of gage-height graph, discharge measurements, weather records, and comparison with similar study for Connecticut River at Orford, and Turners Falls.

Monthly discharge of Connecticut River at Sunderland, Mass., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

# [Drainage area, 8,000 square miles.]

Month.	Observed	discharge feet).	(second-		oss in stor- nillions of eet).	Discharge ed for (second	Run-off (depth in inches on	
Monus.	Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum.	Mean.	First Lake.	Somerset Reser- voir.	Mean.	Per square mile.	drainage area).
October November December January February March April May June July August September	30, 800 12, 300 14, 000 61, 300 59, 700 34, 600 48, 600 17, 400	3,020 3,330 5,410 4,210 1,960 5,200 18,100 15,700 11,000 3,020 2,080 1,620	26,400 7,930	- 265 - 249 - 91.1 + 56.1 + 448 +1,655 - 44.5	-369 + 29 -130 -246 -448 +153 +541 +464 +268 -27 -59 -438	6,750 8,050 13,900 7,740 4,420 17,300 39,700 25,300 26,500 7,850 8,040 4,920	0.844 1.01 1.74 .968 .552 2.16 4.96 3.16 3.31 .981 1.00	0.97 1.13 2.01 1.12 .57 2.49 5.53 3.64 3.69 1.13 1.15
The year	61,300	1,620	14, 200			14, 200	1.78	24. 12

# PASSUMPSIC RIVER AT PIERCE'S MILLS, NEAR ST. JOHNSBURY, VT.

LOCATION.—At suspension footbridge just below Pierce's mills, about 2 miles below mouth of Sheldon Branch, 4 miles above mouth of Moose River, and 5 miles north of St. Johnsbury, Caledonia County.

Drainage area.—237 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—May 26, 1909, to September 30, 1917.

Gage.—Staff in two sections; low-water section, a vertical staff bolted to ledge just above bridge; high-water section, an inclined staff bolted to ledge below bridge; read by Joseph Cox and W. I. Cox.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from footbridge or by wading below the bridge. Channel and control.—Bed composed of ledge rock partly covered with gravel and alluvial deposits. At high stages the control is probably at the dam near Centervale.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 8.5 feet at 8 p. m. November 30 (discharge, by extension of rating curve, about 3,630 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1.55 feet at 5 p. m. August 8 and 7 a. m. August 9 (discharge, 141 second-feet); minimum discharge, 100 second-feet, March 20 (stage-discharge relation affected by ice).

1909–1917: Maximum stage recorded, 14.8 feet during the night of March 27, 1913, determined by leveling from flood marks (discharge not computed); minimum stage recorded, zero flow at various times when water is being held back by mills.

ICE.—River freezes over at the control; stage-discharge relation seriously affected; ice jams occasionally form below the gage.

REGULATION.—A small diurnal fluctuation is caused by the operation of Pierce's mills, just above the station, and by other mills farther upstream. The effect of the diurnal fluctuation was studied by means of a portable automatic gage from August 16 to September 11, 1914. Although the results obtained from twice-a-day gage heights were found to be occasionally in error for individual days, mean discharge for the period determined from twice-a-day gage heights was found to be identical with that obtained from hourly gage heights.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent, but many individual discharge measurements show a large percentage of error, probably due to fluctuation in stage during the measurement. Rating curve fairly well defined below 2,000 second-feet. Gage read to quarter-tenths twice daily. Daily discharge ascertained by applying mean daily gage height to rating table with corrections for ice during the winter. Records good.

Discharge measurements of Passumpsic River at Pierce's mills, near St. Johnsbury, Vt., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Jan. 2 Mar. 7 Apr. 4	Hardin Thweatt H. H. Khachadooriando	Feet. a 2.38 a 2.45 4.55	Secft. 213 153 1,310	July 20 20	M. R. Stackpole Hardin Thweatt	Feet. 2.48 2.47	Secft. 467 447

aStage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Passumpsic River at Pierce's mills, St. Johnsbury, Vt., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	640	260	1,560	220	240	300	1,660	1,040	360	870	202	405
	375	600	790	215	240	240	2,000	1,220	360	1,000	176	530
3	290	420	560	220	240	240	1,760	1,120	360	600	164	460
4	245	360	420	220	240	220	1,260	870	560	420	176	320
5	216	290	640	230	220	190	1,170	830	375	390	176	275
6	202	260	870	290	190	190	1,220	790	340	390	152	305
7	189	260	600	260	210	170	1,560	750	290	360	152	360
8	189	230	500	260	210	170	1,120	710	420	260	152	260
9	202	245	460	230	220	170	870	710	670	260	460	245
10	216 189	290 260	560 460	230 230 220	220 220 220	160 150	670 600	710 870	500 830	245 216	670 320	290 260
12	189	230	420	230	210	160	· 600	950	2,000	340	230	230
	189	230	320	230	210	150	600	830	1,040	320	176	230
	320	202	300	230	190	140	640	710	640	275	164	202
	260	260	290	520	190	150	600	750	560	750	189	202
16	216	260	300	400	190	150	640	600	500	360	530	202
	230	260	290	340	190	140	600	560	530	275	1,560	202
	230	245	280	240	190	140	1,000	530	1,660	245	1,510	176
	202	245	290	240	190	130	1,360	530	790	275	670	176
	750	260	260	240	200	100	1,880	670	560	360	830	216
21	870	230	250	240	190	120	2,480	600	530	560	1,080	360
	530	245	260	240	190	120	2,480	500	460	530	600	245
	360	245	260	240	190	140	2,480	560	390	420	420	202
	290	1,560	260	240	190	220	1,710	640	530	290	420	202
	275	910	230	240	190	520	1,080	560	500	230	1,000	202
26	275 260 245 230 216 216	500 460 460 305 1,660	260 250 200 230 230 230 230	240 220 220 220 220 240 240	190 280 440	830 1,510 3,140 2,240 1,310 950	1,080 950 950 1,040 1,120	530 460 405 390 500 405	390 360 305 500 1,360	202 176 152 152 216 305	500 360 305 530 560 500	164 164 176 176 320

Note.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice Dec. 14 to Mar. 26; discharge determined from study of gage-height graph, discharge measurements, weather records, and comparison with similar studies for near-by streams.

Monthly discharge of Passumpsic River at Pierce's mills, near St. Johnsbury, Vt., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

## [Drainage area, 237 square miles.]

	D	Run-off				
${\it Month}.$	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	
October November December January February March April May June July August September	1,660 1,560 520 440 3,140 2,480 1,220 2,000 1,000 1,560	189 202 200 215 190 100 600 390 290 152 152	300 408 414 253 217 470 1,240 687 622 369 482 259	1. 27 1. 72 1. 75 1. 07 . 916 1. 98 5. 23 2. 90 2. 62 1. 56 2. 03 1. 09	1. 46 1. 92 2. 02 1. 23 . 95 2. 28 5. 84 3. 34 2. 92 1. 80 2. 34 1. 22	
The year		100	477	2. 01	27.32	

## WHITE RIVER AT WEST HARTFORD, VT

Location. About 500 feet above highway bridge in West Hartford, Windsor County and 7 miles above mouth of river.

Drainage area.—687 square miles (measured on topographic maps, and Post Route map of Vermont, edition of 1915).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—June 9, 1915, to September 30, 1917.

GAGE.—Inclined staff on left bank; read by F. P. Morse.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from cable 1,500 feet below the gage or by wading. Channel and control.—Channel wide and of fairly uniform cross section at measuring section. Bed covered with gravel and small boulders. Control formed by rock ledge 100 feet below the gage; well defined.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 11.1 feet at 6 p. m. June 12 (discharge, by extension of rating curve, about 11,700 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 2.40 feet at 6 p. m. September 27 (discharge, by extension of rating curve, about 36 second-feet).

1915-1917: Maximum stage recorded June 12, 1917; minimum stage recorded, 2.33 feet at 6 a. m. August 29, 1916 (discharge, by extension of rating curve, about 26 second-feet). The highwater of March 27, 1913, reached a stage of 18.9 feet, as determined from reference point on scale platform opposite gage (discharge not determined).

ICE.—River freezes over at the gage; control usually remains partly open, although ice on the rocks and along the shore affects the stage-discharge relation.

REGULATION.—There are several power plants on the main stream and tributaries above the station, the nearest being that of the Vermont Copper Co., at Sharon; when this plant is in operation it causes some diurnal fluctuation in discharge at low stages. The effect of power plants farther upstream is eliminated by the large amount of pondage at Sharon.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent except when affected by ice. Rating curve fairly well defined between 150 and 5,000 second-feet. Staff gage read to quarter-tenths twice daily. Daily discharge ascertained by applying mean daily gage height to rating table with corrections for ice during the winter. Records good.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Revised, and supersedes minimum published in Water-Supply paper 431.

Discharge measurements of White River at West Hartford, Vt., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	te. Made by-		Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Oct. 27 Jan. 4 Feb. 15 Mar. 14	Hardin Thweattdo H. H. Khachadooriando	Feet. 3.37 a4.08 a3.92 a4.46	Secft. 286 405 296 455	Apr. 3 5 July 17	C. H. Pierce H. H. Khachadoorian M. R. Stackpole	Fest. 7.21 7.10 3.90	Secft. 4,440 4,110 550

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of White River at West Hartford, Vt., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	465	260	2,880	340	460	1,050	3,930	2,610	1,570	1,120	240	280
	440	300	1,770	440	440	740	5,270	2,880	1,470	1,040	205	320
	240	300	1,290	360	360	640	4,410	3,170	1,290	855	166	365
	222	280	1,120	390	360	580	4.250	2,610	1,380	690	166	320
	222	280	1,380	390	440	520	4,090	2,350	1,120	660	205	260
6	188	320	1,670	600	390	440	3,930	2,610	1,040	630	172	205
	134	260	1,570	960	340	420	4,250	2,480	855	490	205	222
	74	280	1,570	680	360	440	3,620	2,350	1,290	465	172	205
	163	260	1,040	540	390	440	3,020	2,230	2,480	440	205	240
	169	280	1,200	520	340	460	2,480	2,230	1,770	390	820	166
11	169 123 151 169 188	365 300 330 320 300	960 925 855 570 540	460 280 300 490 1,550	300 360 340 340 320	390 520 440 390 420	2,110 2,230 1,990 2,110 1,990	2,110 2,110 2,110 1,880 1,770	2,880 10,100 5,270 3,320 2,610	390 342 690 570 570	465 280 300 240 205	188 205 205 205 205 205
16	205	260	520	1,550	320	420	1,900	1,670	2,110	720	320	139
	240	205	420	1,200	300	440	1,880	1,470	2,230	515	440	145
	188	240	340	1,100	300	520	2,610	1,380	2,610	465	570	15
	240	320	360	960	340	440	3,020	1,380	1,770	465	465	166
	960	342	320	820	340	340	5,630	1,770	1,470	660	365	142
21	960	342	280	680	360	420	7,500	1,880	1,290	465	320	166
	785	280	320	720	340	460	7,500	1,380	1,120	342	320	188
	515	222	360	680	320	520	7,500	1,470	855	465	280	188
	415	3,320	340	580	340	740	5,090	1,990	1,120	342	300	166
	342	2,110	340	580	320	2,000	3,770	1,670	1,299	280	570	169
26	320 280 280 260 260 260	925 785 855 785 3,020	300 240 320 280 280 260	520 460 440 540 440 460	360 390 1,400	4,200 6.730 8.700 4.200 3.300 2,900	3,320 3,020 2,740 2,480 2,610	1,770 1,670 1,470 1,380 2,350 1,880	1,040 960 855 820 1,770	280 280 280 240 260 240	365 320 260 205 280 320	157 72 154 157 160

Note.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice, Dec. 15 to Mar. 26; and by log jams, May 22-23; discharge determined from study of gage-heights graph, discharge measurements, weather records, and observers notes.

Monthly discharge of White River at West Hartford, Vt., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

# [Drainage area, 687 square miles.]

	D	Run-o.i				
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	
October November December	3,320	74 205 240	311 614 794	0. 453 . 894 1. 16	0.52 1.00 1.34	
January February March	1,550 1,400	280 300 340	646 392 1,430	.940 .571 2.08	1. 08 . 59 2. 40	
April May June	7,500 3,170 10,100	1,880 1,380 820	3,680 2,000 1,990	5.36 2.91 2.90	5, 98 3, 36 3, 24	
July August September	820	240 166 72	505 314 197	.735 .457 .287	.85 .53 .32	
The year	10, 100	72	1,070	1.56	21.21	

# ASHUELOT RIVER AT HINSDALE, N. H.

LOCATION.—At lower steel highway bridge, about a quarter of a mile below dam of Fisk Paper Co., and 1½ miles above mouth of river, at Hinsdale, Cheshire County. Drainage area.—440 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—February 22, 1907, to December 31, 1909, and July 11, 1914, to September 30, 1917.

GAGE.—Chain gage on downstream side of bridge; read by T. W. Golden.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed covered with coarse gravel and boulders. Control is a short distance below gage and is practically permanent.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 7.25 feet at 4 p. m. March 29 (discharge, from extension of rating curve, about 4,820 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 2 10 feet at 8 a. m. August 29 (discharge, from extension of rating curve, about 12 second-feet.)

1914–1917.—Maximum stage recorded, 7.5 feet at 5 p. m. February 26, 1915 (discharge, from extension of rating curve, about 5,190 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 2.0 feet at 4 p. m. October 4, 1914 (discharge, from extension of rating curve, about 10 second-feet).

ICE.—Stage discharge relation affected for short periods by ice which forms below bridge on control.

REGULATION.—The mills immediately above station are operated continuously except for Sundays and holidays, but cause little fluctuation in stage. Storage in the mill ponds above affects distribution of flow. The effect of power regulation was studied by a temporary installation of water-stage recorder during July and August, 1917.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent except when affected by ice. Rating curve fairly well defined below 4,000 second-feet. Gage read to hundredths twice daily. Daily discharge ascertained by applying mean daily gage height to rating table with corrections for ice during the winter. Records good.

Discharge measurements of Ashuelot River at Hinsdale, N. H., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Oct. 25 Jan. 16 Apr. 23 24	C. H. Pierce Hardin Thweattdodo	Feet. 3, 60 a 4, 50 5, 40 5, 20	Secft. 401 928 2,030 1,900	Apr. 24 July 9 9	Hardin Thweattdo M. R. Stackpole	Feet. 5. 15 3. 29 3. 44	Secft. 1,840 303 330

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Ashuelot River at Hinsdale, N. H., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	950°	350	1,670	810	730	2,170	2,170	900	590	460	134	161
	660	350	1,550	810	810	2,040	2,580	1,000	555	520	122	155
	590	350	1,260	770	855	1,670	3,140	770	590	490	88	191
	490	375	1,000	810	1,000	1,430	3,000	660	520	460	155	185
	460	400	555	900	810	1,210	2,580	660	590	400	68	155
6	400	375	490	1,050	810	1,100	2,440	1,320	730	300	106	158
	400	350	460	1,100	770	1,100	2,300	1,100	1,160	255	106	161
	400	375	590	950	730	1,100	1,910	950	1,550	273	132	155
	375	375	590	810	730	695	1,670	1,320	1,670	310	129	115
	330	350	590	770	770	590	1,430	1,100	1,670	300	129	155
11	300	375	625	730	770	855	1,210	1,100	2,440	305	102	155
	330	350	625	660	770	855	1,100	950	2,860	325	86	155
	350	340	590	695	900	730	900	1,000	3,280	335	191	161
	310	350	590	855	900	660	1,100	900	3,000	350	129	155
	280	400	590	900	900	660	1,100	810	2,300	215	142	134
16	255	350	555	930	855	730	590	660	1,550	330	855	129
	239	340	520	1,000	810	810	520	590	1,320	305	1,000	129
	231	340	770	900	770	810	520	520	1,100	286	1,000	132
	235	247	855	900	770	810	490	520	1,380	273	1,000	111
	400	350	730	900	730	810	460	460	1,670	235	950	111
21	730	340	770	900	695	855	1,380	460	1,380	215	950	106
	950	340	810	900	660	900	1,910	460	1,100	197	460	106
	1,000	350	1,210	900	660	1,100	2,170	400	855	278	350	60
	490	350	1,100	900	660	1,380	1,910	460	810	340	278	111
	400	340	770	900	660	1,910	1,670	695	695	215	251	118
26	400 350 345 260 320 310	660 660 590 520 730	730 695 660 660 770 810	855 855 855 855 855 810	810 1,380 1,910	2,440 3,000 3,430 4,590 4,150 2,860	400 1,210 1,100 1,000 810	660 660 660 1,000 1,000 900	660 555 520 520 590	170 132 155 30 106 129	212 155 158 161 173 173	115 115 106 106 54

Note.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice Jan. 14, to Feb. 22; discharge determined from gageheights, one discharge measurement, observer's notes, and weather records. Discharge estimated Oct. 15.

Monthly discharge of Ashuelot River at Hinsdale, N. H., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Drainage area, 440 square miles,]

	D	ischarge in s	second-feet		Run-off
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
October . November . December . January . February . March . April . May . June . July . August . September .	730 1,670 1,100 1,910 4,590 3,140 1,320 3,280 520 1,000	231 247 460 660 660 590 400 520 30 68 54	437 399 780 866 844 1,530 1,490 795 1,270 280 321 132	0.993 .909 1.77 1.97 1.92 3.48 3.39 1.81 2.89 .636 .729 .300	1. 14 1. 01 2. 04 2. 27 2. 00 4. 01 3. 78 2. 09 3. 22 . 73 . 84 . 33
The year	4,590	30	761	1.73	23. 46

# MILLERS RIVER NEAR WINCHENDON, MASS.

LOCATION.—At steel highway bridge known locally as Nolan's bridge, half a mile below mouth of Sip Pond Brook and 2 miles west of Winchendon, Worcester County.

DRAINAGE AREA.—80 square miles (measured on topographic maps).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—June 5, 1916, to September 30, 1917.

Gage.—Stevens continuous water-stage recorder on right bank just below bridge; installed July 4, 1917. Chain gage on downstream side of bridge June 5, 1916, to February 28, 1917. Foxboro water-stage recorder June 5 to July 3, 1917. Gages read by Arthur Lehman and Franklin Epps.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.-Made from bridge or by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed covered with gravel and alluvial deposits. Control for low and medium stages is gravel bar about 200 feet below gage; shifts occasionally.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage during year ending September 30, 1917, occurred during period of unrecorded gage height; minimum stage, from water-stage recorder, 2.60 feet at 8.30 a. m. August 13 (discharge, about 6 second-feet). 1916–17: Maximum stage recorded, 5.53 feet at 6 p. m. June 19, 1916 (discharge about 481 second-feet); minimum stage recorded August 13, 1917.

ICE.—Stage-discharge relation seriously affected by ice. Complete ice cover usually remains intact throughout the winter. Owing to large diurnal fluctuation caused by operation of power plants above, water frequently overflows the ice cover.

REGULATION.—Distribution of flow is affected by operation of power plants at Winchendon and by storage in Lake Monomonac and other reservoirs.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation subject to changes on account of shifts in low water control; also affected by ice. Rating curve for 1917 is well defined between 20 and 250 second-feet and fairly well defined between 250 and 600 second-feet. Daily gage height June 5, 1916, to February 28, 1917, is mean of two readings per day, to hundredths, on chain gage; gage heights June 5 to July 3, 1917, is mean of 24 gage heights per day from Foxboro water-stage recorder. Daily discharge June 5, 1916, to July 3, 1917, ascertained by applying mean daily gage height to rating table with corrections for ice during the winter; discharge July 4 to September 30, 1917, determined by use of discharge integrator. Records for periods during which water-stage recorders were in operation are good; those for other periods are fair.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Revised determination; supersedes that published in Water-Supply Paper 431.

Discharge measurements of Millers River near Winchendon, Mass., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Oct. 13 Jan. 17 Feb. 20 Apr. 3 June 4	C. H. Pierce	Feet. a 3.67 a 5.16 4.45 5.34 5.16 4.12	Secft. 118 221 108 462 388 220	June 4 11 12 15 18 18	Hardin ThweattdododoHardin ThweattM. R. Stackpole	Feet. 4.12 4.44 4.77 3.905.67 5.58	Secft. 220 257 342 179 480 505

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Millers River near Winchendon, Mass., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1916-1917.

Day.	June.	July.	Aug.	8	Sept.	Day		June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1916. 1	135 125 123 89 125 133	54 14 133 97 205 123 135 89 35	87 82 80 101 37 28 76 85 76		58 47 25 21 43 68 64 55 40 21	191 16		192 314 246 383 280 170 272 200 95 97	15 78 76 67 51 48 39 40 111	73 50 52 27 26 33 37 45 70	224 68 150 192 109 75 64 105 150 300
11. 12. 13. 14. 15.	185 336 334 300 242	178 105 99 93 64	58 56 31 53 109		45 61 67 54 125	26 27 28 29 30 31		272 212 182 137 117	82 178 312 212 79 150	41 18 48 39 73 97	190 80 79 93 182
Day.		Oct	. No	ov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1916-17 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16		11	111 29 01 182 662 770 54 655 667 64 655 65 667 655 667 667	58 45 31 34 16 31 58 61 53 53 42 42 61 73 47	105 218 53 55 78 53 53 82 1099 31 47 53 76	84 125 135 135 135 115 27 93 125 125 125 121 105 85 50 125 125 121 105 85 125	50 25 45 18 40 62 78 55 62 35 55 55 55 70 62	45 76 129 125 79 61 131 248 274 252 175	107 103 103 38 63 66 58 17 47 73 77 114 61 90 17	56 47 44 39 34 37 62 59 76 88 64 19 42 65 104	305 130 65 144 61 70 68 65 25 65 72 70 62 58
17			42 49 51 76	53 41 27 40	39 53 76 56	78 70 70	105 25 95 85	284 475 405 327	63 94 82 100	210 315 174 186	69 62 69 62
21			41 29 73 78 70	43 39 39 76 105	89 76 117 47 95	78 78 45	40 22 45 25 16	246 148 115 109 180	70 18 76 76 106	146 114 92 89 65	86 48 15 58 60
26. 27. 28. 29. 30.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		66 51 33 21 36 55	53 93 99 82 101	125 125 125 115 105 32	35 18 40 45	. 62 78 240	178 160 66 78 80	116 118 66 21 70 82	36 87 72 190 340 340	54 52 49 34 17

Note.—1916: Revised determinations based on data obtained during 1917; supersede those published in Water-Supply Paper 431.

1917: Stage-discharge relation affected by ice Dec. 26-30, 1916, and Jan. 3 to Feb. 28, 1917; discharge determined from study of gage-height graph, discharge measurements, weather records, and comparison with similar study for Millers River at Erving. No gage-height record Mar. 1 to June 4. Discharge Sept. 6-10 estimated by comparison with record of flow of Sip Pond Brook near Winchenden.

Monthly discharge of Millers River near Winchendon, Mass., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1916-17.

#### [Drainage area, 80.0 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet	•	Run-off
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
June 5–30. 1916. July August September	109	89 14 18 21	204 100 57.8 95.1	2. 55 1. 25 . 722 1. 19	2.46 1.44 .83 1.33
October	218 170 240 475 118 340	16 16 31 18 18 45 17 14 15	59. 2 53. 8 80. 3 78. 9 61. 4 176 72. 8 108 69. 2	.740 .672 1.00 .986 .768 2.20 .910 1.35 .865	.85 .75 1.15 1.14 .80 2.13 1.05 1.56

Note.—Determination for 1916 revised by means of data obtained during 1917; supersede those published in Water-Supply Paper 431.

# MILLERS RIVER AT ERVING, MASS.

LOCATION.—At downstream end of chair factory at Erving, Franklin County, about 8 miles above confluence of Millers River with Connecticut River and below all important tributaries.

Drainage area.—372 square miles (measured on topographic maps).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—August 1, 1914, to September 30, 1917.

Gages.—Barrett & Lawrence 7-day hydrochronograph installed February 3, 1916, to replace Barrett & Lawrence gage installed July 1, 1915. Vertical staff attached to downstream end of factory, used August 1, 1914, to July 1, 1915, and at times when hydrochronographs were out of order. All gages at same site and datum; read by C. H. Gary and E. F. Bancroft.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from cable near gage or by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed covered with coarse gravel and boulders. Control is a short distance below the gage and is practically permanent.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage during year, from water-stage recorder, 5.32 feet at 6 p. m. March 28 (discharge, 4,820 second-feet); minimum stage, from water-stage recorder, 0.87 foot at 3.30 p. m. October 29 (discharge practically zero).

1914–1917: Maximum stage recorded, 5.6 feet at 4 p. m. February 25, 1915 (discharge, 5,160 second-feet ¹); minimum discharge, practically zero at various times during 1915, and at 3.30 p. m. October 29, 1916, when water was held back by dams above the gage.

Ice.—River freezes over below the gage at various times during the winter; ice considerably broken by rising and falling stages due to operation of power-plants.

REGULATION.—Distribution of flow affected by operation of various power plants and storage reservoirs above the station.

<sup>1</sup> Supersedes maximum published in Water-Supply Paper 415.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent except when affected by ice. Rating curve well defined below 4,000 second-feet. Staff gage read to hundredths twice dally. Daily discharge ascertained by use of discharge integrator except for periods when continuous gage-height record was not obtained. For these periods the staff gage records were used with corrections as determined by various comparisons with the water-stage recorder. Records good except for times of ice effect, for which they are fair.

Discharge measurements of Millers River at Erving, Mass., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by-	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Dec. 8 19 Jan. 20	A. H. Davison	Feet. 3.03 a 2.38 a 3.55	Secft. 805 334 710	Jan. 30 Feb. 23 Sept. 18	Hardin Thweatt H. H. Khachadoorian M. R. Stackpole	a 3.76	Secft. 344 300 319

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Millers River at Erving, Mass., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	700	250	1,080	440	390	1,550	2,350	880	780	560	260	1,140
	650	330	1,080	310	360	1,500	2,200	960	700	630	210	800
	600	295	800	380	320	1,250	2,050	1,140	610	490	240	570
	510	255	820	390	310	1,100	1,900	1,020	640	320	220	490
	420	155	650	460	300	1,000	1,720	1,060	520	410	82	430
6	410	340	600	630	320	960	1,660	1,200	620	375	250	370
	350	310	570	550	290	880	1,840	1,360	680	360	210	320
	265	330	520	670	300	780	1,920	1,160	840	<b>2</b> 55	160	315
	310	320	410	740	300	780	1,780	1,140	850	315	240	315
	300	290	470	650	320	720	1,580	1,020	710	<b>2</b> 75	620	295
11	300	255	450	600	250	610	1,340	860	780	365	520	315
	230	182	490	490	290	730	1,220	820	1,280	450	280	290
	345	275	530	460	290	870	1,260	680	1,520	530	375	270
	410	230	480	640	280	920	1,020	740	1,300	410	240	275
	90	415	430	1,150	270	770	840	750	1,180	330	270	240
16	315	190	400	960	300	810	900	720	930	395	280	120
	280	470	400	940	300	880	890	610	930	340	340	275
	300	300	380	700	200	850	880	560	1,400	470	740	235
	310	95	370	520	320	1,020	800	460	1,380	470	800	250
	415	325	370	490	300	860	980	465	1,240	435	700	245
21	490	300	360	500	-320	830	1,160	570	880	420	510	255
	330	260	390	450	200	820	1,080	445	780	360	540	275
	330	330	680	520	280	1,020	1,140	670	600	260	440	96
	375	690	560	480	270	1,660	1,100	850	430	315	360	270
	330	800	530	450	300	2,250	1,040	880	680	390	<b>34</b> 5	215
26	350 330 390 115 290 280	590 620 570 540 650	810 650 520 530 490 450	470 500 380 370 340 370	450 800 1,200	2,800 3,000 4,350 4,500 3,450 2,600	770 930 890 810 760	740 570 450 850 1,080 980	600 550 540 410 540	420 395 360 260 295 210	260 275 325 350 880 1,280	200 188 240 245 63

Note.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice Dec. 16–22, Dec. 30–Jan. 1, and Jan. 11–Mar. 10; discharge for these periods determined from study of gage-height graph, discharge measurements, weather records, and comparison with similar study for Millers River near Winchendon. Discharge determined from mean of two gage heights daily, Nov. 13–18, Dec. 9, Jan. 13, 19–22, 24, Feb. 3, 5–17, 22–24, 28; Mar. 1–8, 20, and Apr. 12–14.

Monthly discharge of Millers River at Erving, Mass., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Drainage area, 372 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in se	econd-feet.		Run-off
Month.	Maximum.	<b>M</b> in <b>im</b> um.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
October November December January February March April May June July August September	800 1,080 1,150 1,200 4,500 2,350 1,360 1,520 630 1,280	90 95 360 310 200 610 760 445 410 210 82 63	359 365 557 548 351 1,490 1,290 829 830 383 407 320	0.965 .981 1.50 1.47 .944 4.01 3.47 2.23 2.23 1.03 1.09 .860	1. 11 1. 09 1. 73 1. 70 .98 4. 62 3. 87 2. 57 2. 49 1. 19 1. 26
The year	4,500	63	646	1.74	23. 57

# SIP POND BROOK NEAR WINCHENDON, MASS.

LOCATION.—About 500 feet above highway bridge, a quarter of a mile below Massachusetts-New Hampshire State line, 1½ miles below outlet of Sip Pond, and 3 miles northwest of Winchendon, Worcester County.

Drainage area.—18.8 square miles (measured on topographic maps).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—May 29, 1916, to September 30, 1917.

Gages.—Gurley 7-day water-stage recorder, installed June 26, 1917, and vertical staff gage installed June 9, 1917, on left bank 500 feet above highway bridge. Inclined staff gage on right bank 50 feet above highway bridge used May 29 to June 29 and December 13, 1916, to June 26, 1917; Stevens 8-day water-stage recorder at same site and datum used June 30 to December 12, 1916. Gages read by W. G. Greenall and Hazel Greenall. All gages at same datum but owing to slope of stream readings on present gage are higher than those on gages previously used.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from footbridge 15 feet below Gurley water-stage recorder or by wading.

Channel and control.—Bed rough; covered with boulders. Control clearly defined. Considerable aquatic vegetation in channel below inclined staff gage during summer months.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 5.21 feet (on inclined gage) at 6 p. m. March 28 (discharge, from extension of rating curve, 294 second-feet); minimum discharge, about 6 second-feet, occurred February 18, when stage-discharge relation was affected by ice; minimum open-water discharge, 7.2 second-feet at 7 a. m. October 28 (stage, inclined gage, 2.01 feet).

1916–17: Maximum stage recorded March 28, 1917; minimum stage, from water-stage recorder, 1.88 feet at 7 a. m. September 15, 1916 (discharge, from extension of rating curve, 5 second-feet).

REGULATION.—Distribution of flow is considerably affected by operation of mills at State Line, N. H., and by storage in Pearly Pond and Sip Pond.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation changed occasionally at lower gage but apparently permanent at upper one. Rating curves used to June 26 fairly well defined between 9 and 130 second-feet; from June 27 to September 30, well defined between 9 and 100 second-feet. Inclined staff read to hundredths twice daily. Operation of both water-stage recorders satisfactory. Daily discharge October 1 to December 12 ascertained by applying mean daily gage height from water-stage recorder to rating table; December 13 to June 26, by applying to rating table mean of two readings per day on inclined gage with corrections for ice during the winter; June 27 to September 30, by use of discharge integrator. Records good.

Discharge measurements of Sip Pond Brook near Winchendon, Mass., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

		Gage 1	neight.				Gage 1	ieight.	
Date.	Made by—	New loca-	Orig- inal loca- tion.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	New loca- tion.	Orig- inal loca- tion.	Dis- charge.
Oct. 14 Nov. 7 Dec. 21 Jan. 18 Feb. 21 Apr. 3	C. H. Pierce Hardin Thweattdo. H. H. Khacha-dooriando. Hardin Thweattdo.		Feet. 2. 23 2. 56 2. 72 3. 05 a 4. 22 3. 86 3. 90	Secft. 12.8 25.5 36.0 56.4 33.0 116 120	June 3 3 9 12 13 21 July 5 7	Hardin Thweattdododododododo	Feet. 6. 47 6. 95 6. 55 5. 93 5. 46	Feet. 2. 46 2. 50 2. 93 3. 35 3. 45 3. 05 2. 45 2. 06	Secft. 22.5 25.6 43.4 664 80 53 23.7 11.7

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice. b Results uncertain.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Sip Pond Brook near Winchendon, Mass., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Λp <b>r</b> .	Мау.	June.	Ju <b>l</b> y.	Aug.	Sept.
1	61	15	56	30	17	62	120	48	36	19	14	100
	58	13	55	27	17	68	124	60	34	24	14	76
	30	14	48	24	17	69	121	58	26	23	14	65
	32	18	44	18	19	51	109	52	34	20	14	51
	31	10	34	25	15	48	101	61	30	18	19	38
6	25	19	37	40	17	50	103	63	32	18	15	35
	24	17	35	24	15	44	120	61	36	15	11	33
	15	20	28	30	18	43	114	55	36	11	13	28
	22	16	21	35	15	43	112	54	40	15	13	24
	22	18	12	32	15	42	98	51	37	19	14	27
11	20	15	22	33	7	26	83	47	41	22	14	25
	20	9	20	34	15	39	74	48	57	18	10	22
	18	15	24	32	15	37	60	42	74	18	15	21
	16	18	26	18	15	38	60	48	68	16	14	18
	8	18	24	32	15	39	58	42	54	10	16	16
16	15	20	29	46	15	38	54	36	44	15	45	12
	15	20	16	57	15	39	44	30	68	17	136	14
	18	18	26	47	7	31	42	27	86	18	176	15
	17	10	29	39	16	41	42	26	77	21	136	14
	24	16	31	32	21	53	46	19	56	13	70	15
21	24	19	25	20	17	49	68	26	48	16	63	14
22	13	18	30	17	14	37	58	24	38	10	55	13
23	21	20	26	21	17	38	70	26	34	14	43	11
24	21	29	14	20	18	51	60	29	29	22	39	14
26	19	32	19	19	7	96	55	34	37	24	32	14
26	14 17 14 9 17	19 30 30 28 31	26 29 30 30 29 18	18 19 9 18 20 21	39 60 46	117 146 290 237 202 152	51 54 48 46 48	34 29 36 36 36 38	32 27 24 21 23	23 28 20 13 17 17	28 28 24 35 112 128	13 14 15 15 10

Note.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice Dec. 26 to Jan. 5, Jan. 11-15, and Jan. 19-Mar. 9: discharge determined from study of gage-height graph, observer's notes, and weather records. Discharge estimated July 4, 14, and Aug. 9-12.

Monthly discharge of Sip Pond Brook near Winchendon, Mass., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Drainage area, 18.8 squa
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	D		Run-off (depth in			
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	inches on drainage area).	
October November December January February March April May June July August September	32 56 57 60 290 124 63 86 24 176	8 9 12 9 7 7 26 42 19 21 10 9 9 10	21. 8 19. 2 28. 8 27. 6 18. 4 74. 7 74. 8 41. 2 42. 6 17. 7 43. 5 26. 1	1. 16 1. 02 1. 53 1. 47 . 979 3. 97 3. 98 2. 19 2. 27 . 941 2. 31	1. 34 1. 14 1. 76 1. 70 1. 02 4. 58 4. 44 2. 52 2. 53 1. 08 2. 66 1. 55	
The year		7	36.5	1.94	26, 32	

#### PRIEST BROOK NEAR WINCHENDON, MASS.

LOCATION.—At highway bridge 3 miles above confluence of Priest Brook with Millers River and 3½ miles west of Winchendon, Worcester County.

Drainage area.—18.8 square miles (measured on topographic maps).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—May 25, 1916, to September 30, 1917.

Gage.—Sloping staff on left bank 200 feet below highway bridge; read by R. D. Hutchinson

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from highway bridge or by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Channel above station is straight; section fairly uniform; gravel bottom. Control formed by the foundation of an old dam 30 feet below gage; permanent.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—1916-17: Maximum stage recorded, 4.88 feet at 7 a. m. March 28 and 29, 1917 (discharge, 306 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 2.30 feet several times in August, 1917 (discharge, by extension of rating curve, about 1.5 second-feet).

Ice.—Brook freezes over at gage, and on control; stage-discharge relation somewhat affected.

REGULATION.—Flow not appreciably affected by regulation.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent, except when affected by ice. Rating curve well defined between 2 and 180 second-feet. Gage read to hundredths twice daily. Daily discharge ascertained by applying mean daily gage height to rating table with corrections for ice during the winter. Records good.

Discharge measurements of Priest Brook near Winchendon, Mass., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Dec. 22 Jan. 17 Feb. 20 Apr. 3	Hardin Thweattdo H. H. Khachadoorian Hardin Thweatt	Feet. a 3.00 a 3.53 a 2.85 4.04	Secft. 17.8 45.8 12.3 138	June 8 8 Aug. 2 Oct. 13	C. H. Pierce Hardin Thweatt M. R. Stackpoledo	Feet. 3.37 3.40 2.37 2.91	Secft. 49.0 50 2.58 15.4

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Priest Brook near Winchendon, Mass., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1916-17.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1916.									26	10	29	6.0
2									26 24	18 17	21	6. <b>2</b> 7. 7
3									16	30	18	2.6
4									32	50	29	2. 5 2. 6
5									29	47	19	2.6
ø	ļ		1		ł	İ			24	95	19	4.2
6									24	35 35	8.6	11
8			· · · · · · ·						34 30	20	4.8	5.6
9									27	21	25	10
10						<i>-</i>			30	21	27	3.8
						Ì		İ		2=		٠.
11									61	27 21	17 15	2. 1 3. 4
12									37 50	17	13	4.0
14									43	19	16	2.0
15	<del>.</del>								33	17	16 18	2. 0 8. 0
											l	
16	<i></i>								. 29	16	11 9.5	129 65
17									41	15	9.5	65
18									73 77	15	8.0 6.8	60
19 20			• • • • • •		• • • • • • •				81	15 11	14	52 42
20									01	11	14	42
21		İ		l		ĺ		ĺ	75	15	5	35
22	<b>.</b>								65	15	3.0	35 32
23									48	22	9.5	36
24	<b>.</b>				<b></b> .		- <b></b>		39	19	22	95
25								35	33	19	11	65
20										00	11	40
26		- <i></i>						28 24	53 48	20 88	11 3.0	49 40
27 28								18	32	150	13	32
29								20	26	77	15	32
30								27	21	43	9.8	59
31								35		35	9.2	
1917.				٠							ا م ا	400
1	54	23 18	52	12	12	80	150	29	35	13	2.4	132
2 3	40	18	71	17	12 12	93 62	150	$\frac{50}{52}$	29 26	11 11	2.0 6.5	99 66
4	33 29	16 16	36 45	19	12	50	150 132	46	29	11	2.5	45
5	25	19	41	20 14	13 10	40	125	46	23	12	2.0	38
0	-0	i	**	1 11	10	10	120	10			2.0	
6	22	21 17	46	32	10	40	112	56	29	16	1.6	32
7	20	17	41	46	10	35	150	61	32	8.0	1.7	21
8 9	17	14	49	35	9.2	29	150	56	44	9.5	2.0 2.8	23
9	18	16	48	36	8.4	32	112 91	37	60	9.5	2.8	20
10	14	16	40	39	8.0	34	91	36	59	9.8	32	19
11	14	16	36	36	8.0	30	82	37	58	13	7.4	18
12	14	13	27	32	8.0	30	56	38	84	23	2. 2	9.2
13	12	13	24	19	7.1	32	70	39	122	23 21	6.8	9.5
14	13	15	21	25	6.5	30	56	33	102	11	8.3	17
13 14 15	13	15 19	20	31	6.5	32	48	27	71	11 7. 1	14	11
	Ì		1	1		1	'					
16	13	19	20	64	6.8	33	46	22	. 56	7.4	41	8.3
17 18	15	18	16	46	8.0	36	43	22	67	13	150	7.7
10	19	16	14	35	8.0 7.1	42	46	22	82	15 15	159	13 8.0
19	13 32	13	. 14	29 24	7.1 12	44	33 42	20 16	91 67	15 15	66 81	8.0 11
20	32	13	13	24	14	39	42	10	01	10	01	11
21	32	22	14	19	7.7	35	61	17	36	13	58	8.6
22	32 25 23	17	22	17	5.3	35	38	21	24	9.2	36	8.0
22 23	23	13	29	16	10	39	60	21 28	24 22	8.0	51	8.0
24	1 28	82	22 29 26	15	10 12	81	52	39	22 27	9.2 8.0 9.5	38	7.5
25	23	61	21	11	15	168	42	34	27	27	23	7.0
				۱ '							40	
34	21	58	25	10	14	178	26	24	23 20	16	19	6.5
26		34	27	18	31	226	28 35	19 19	20 26	13 8.9	17 8.6	6.5 2.9
26 27	17	0.0	0-									
27 28	16	38	27	12	54	299	99	10 EQ	20	5.9		2.9
27 28 29	16 19	38 29	27 26	12	54	288	32	58 57	22	5.3 4.6	29	2.8
26	16	38	27 26 22 21	12 12 15 16	54	288 286 246 168	32 29	58 57 42	20 22 30	5.3 4.6 3.4		2. 8 2. 8 2. 5

Note.—1916: Revised determinations based on data obtained in 1917; supersede those published in Water-Supply Paper 431.

1917: Stage discharge relations affected by ice Dec. 13-29, and Jan. 12-Feb. 27, 1917; discharge determined from study of gage-height graph, discharge measurements, and weather records. Discharge estimated, Sept. 23-26.

Monthly discharge of Priest Brook near Winchendon, Mass., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1916-17.

### [Drainage area, 18.8 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.	,	Run-off
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
May 25-31 June July August September	81 150 29	18 16 11 3.0 2.0	26. 7 41. 2 31. 3 14. 2 30. 0	1. 42 2. 19 1. 66 . 755 1. 60	0.37 2.44 1.91 .87 1.78
October November December January. February March April May June July August September	82 71 64 54 299 150 61 122 27 206	12 13 10 5.3 29 26 16 20 3.4 1.6 2.5	21. 4 23. 6 30. 1 24. 9 11. 8 84. 1 74. 9 35. 6 47. 3 11. 9 39. 9 22. 3	1. 14 1. 26 1. 60 1. 32 . 628 4. 47 3. 98 1. 89 2. 52 . 633 2. 12 1. 19	1.31 1.41 1.84 1.52 .65 5.15 4.44 2.18 2.81 .73 2.44
The year		1.6	35.8	1.90	25.81

Note.—Determinations for 1916 revised by means of data obtained during 1917; supersede those published in Water Supply-Paper 431.

#### OTTER RIVER NEAR GARDNER, MASS.

LOCATION.—At concrete arch bridge just above outlet of Wilder and Kneeland brooks, about a mile west of Gardner, Worcester County.

Drainage area.—20 square miles (measured on topographic maps).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—June 28, 1916, to September 30, 1917, when station was discontinued.

GAGE.—Vertical staff bolted to downstream side of right abutment of highway bridge; read by Alfred Cavalier.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from bridge or by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Growth of aquatic vegetation in channel during summer months seriously affects stage-discharge relation.

Extremes of discharge: Maximum stage during periods covered by records, 3.60 feet at 6 p. m. March 28, 1917 (discharge, 189 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, about -0.4 foot several times in October, 1917 (discharge not determined).

Ice.—Stage-discharge relation seriously affected by ice; river freezes over.

REGULATION.—Operation of a filter plant a quarter of a mile above the gage causes occasional fluctuations in discharge.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation seriously affected by ice and by aquatic vegetation. Frequent discharge measurements required. Standard rating curve fairly well defined. Gage read to hundredths twice daily. Daily discharge determined by shifting-control method, adjusted gage heights being applied to rating table for standard curve. Records fair.

101860°-20-wsp 451--6

Discharge measurements of Otter River near Gardner, Mass., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Oct. 14 Nov. 8 Dec. 21 Jan. 18 Feb. 22 Apr. 4 June 4	C. H. Pierce	Feet. 0.44 .32 a .29 a 1.75 a .64 1.67 1.75	Secft. 5.8 11.4 8.6 31.0 15.5 88 92 39.5	June 14 28 28 Aug. 1 Sept. 10 Oct. 15 15	C. H. Pierce	Feet. 2.02 1.85 1.84 .71 1.0308	Secft. 71 34. 0 34. 8 15. 6 6. 7 6. 4 5. 7

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Otter River near Gardner, Mass., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan,	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	27 27 23 16 11	9.7 10 10 9.7	48 52 48 37 44	20 17 13 11 7.6	15 13 9.4 9.2	74 76 70 60 62	100 100 98 94 90	48 48 54 50 56	50 47 41 42 45	35 32 30 31 25	17 18 30 37 37	38 38 39 35 25
6	9. 4 8. 4 8. 6 8. 6 7. 3	13 12 11 10 10	46 44 37 30 30	24 48 54 58 56	15 15 18 16 15	62 60 62 68 68	110 125 120 110 92	62 64 60 52 50	45 47 52 49 46	19 16 15 13 14	38 31 26 32 38	24 31 30 35 25
11	6. 2 5. 8 5. 2 5. 5 5. 0	10 9.4 9.5 13 16	28 24 22 16 12	52 44 37 37 44	13 10 6. 2 12 13	72 64 70 64 60	84 62 60 50 40	49 46 44 41 42	46 64 72 66 56	16 28 35 37 32	38 38 28 20 20	21 20 24 23 19
16	4. 9 4. 7 4. 0 4. 0	15 13 11 11 12	8. 2 13 12 10 9. 0	40 37 33 31 25	12 14 16 14 16	60 64 74 76 76	40 46 54 56 44	36 32 34 37 35	46 52 76 64 52	32 30 29 34 31	19 28 49 49 38	17 18 11 7.9 8.2
21	13 14 14 10 8.7	9. 8 8. 2 8. 1 35 48	7. 9 10 19 37 50	24 22 18 15 16	19 16 16 24 27	66 74 76 100 155	74 62 58 56 54	33 35 39 50 50	47 44 37 37 36	27 25 22 21 22	27 23 24 31 28	8.4 10 7.9 6.8 8.9
26	9. 8 9. 4 9. 7 11 10	52 42 44 40 46	50 46 40 35 28 24	14 12 11 10 15 15	31 96 84	155 130 185 170 140 110	48 46 54 50 46	50 43 40 52 54 52	39 36 33 32 38	20 19 21 19 17 15	20 16 13 17 29 38	6.3 5.1 5.2 5.2 5.0

Note.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice Dec. 12-23, Dec. 31-Jan. 6, and Jan. 12-Feb. 26; by shifting control and vegetation in the bed of the stream Oct. 1-Nov. 7, Mar. 25-Apr. 16, and May 1-Sept. 30. Daily discharge determined from study of gage-height graph, discharge measurements, and weather records.

# Monthly discharge of Otter River near Gardner, Mass., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917. [Drainage area, 20,0 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in se	econd-feet.		Run-off (depth in	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	inches on drainage area).	
October November December January February March April May June July August September	52 52 58 96 185 125 64 76 37 49	4. 0 8. 1 7. 9 7. 6 6. 2 60 40 32 32 13 13	10. 4 18. 6 29. 6 27. 8 20. 5 87. 2 70. 8 46. 4 47. 9 24. 6 28. 9 18. 6	0. 520 . 930 1. 48 1. 39 1. 02 4. 36 3. 54 2. 32 2. 40 1. 23 1. 44 . 930	0. 60 1. 04 1. 71 1. 60 1. 06 5. 03 3. 95 2. 68 2. 68 1. 42 1. 66 1. 04	
The year	185	4.0	36.0	1.80	24. 47	

# EAST BRANCH OF TULLY RIVER NEAR ATHOL, MASS.

LOCATION.—At highway bridge half a mile below mouth of Lawrence Brook and 3½ miles north of Athol, Worcester County.

Drainage area.—50.2 square miles (measured on topographic maps).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—June 13, 1916, to September 30, 1917.

GAGE.—Vertical staff on downstream side of right abutment; read by W. A. Thompson. DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from highway bridge or by wading.

Channel and control.—Two channels under bridge, one channel above; about 200 feet below the gage the channel is divided by an island. Control sections are formed by rocks and boulders in the two channels; probably permanent.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—1916-17: Maximum stage recorded, 3.76 feet at 1 p. m. March 28, 1917 (discharge, 780 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.30 foot at 6 p. m. August 8 and 7 a. m. August 9, 1917 (discharge, 6.0 second-feet).

Ice.—Ice forms along banks; stage-discharge relation affected for short periods.

DIVERSIONS.—About half a mile below station water is diverted through a canal into Packard Pond; a discharge measurement made June 14, 1917, showed 13.0 second-feet diverted through canal.

REGULATION.—Flow not seriously affected by regulation.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation permanent except for short periods when affected by ice. Rating curve well defined between 10 and 300 second-feet. Gage read to hundredths twice daily. Daily discharge ascertained by applying mean daily gage height to rating table with corrections for ice during the winter. Records good.

Discharge measurements of East Branch of Tully River near Athol, Mass., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by—	Gage Dis- height. Charge.		Date.	Made by-	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Nov. 8 Dec. 20 Jan. 19	Hardin Thweattdododo	Feet. 1.22 1.28 1.84	Secft. 44.0 46.3 118	Apr. 5 June 14 Aug. 2	Hardin Thweatt	Feet. 2.54 2.38 .48	Secft. 279 226 9.2

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of East Branch of Tully River near Athol, Mass., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1916 and 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1916. 12 34										56 42 59 80	106 79 61 49	28 22 17 15 14
5										92 85 70 57 51 56	38 32 26 26 52 62	14 15 17 17 20 14
10 11 12 13 14 15									161 141 120	51 44 36 49 45	49 42 39 42 37	12 11 11 10 15
16									100 125 223 234 243	30 31 28 22 20	28 24 18 15	282 289 197 147 113
21									215 172 139 112 96	18 20 45 53 45	14 12 14 65 78	89 71 77 170 149
26									120 128 104 84 74	51 168 401 273 176 134	59 40 43 54 45 35	112 77 70 63 115 115
1917. 1 2 3 4 5	137 110 88 71 62	31 39 40 37 41	200 185 141 113 103	43 42 43 45 46	46 46 46 43 43	141 141 123 104 90	330 355 326 295 273	109 143 161 147 128	106 92 80 80 68	60 51 45 38 35	11 10 9.5 8.8 8.2	312 237 190 149 121
6 7 8 9 10	56 49 40 38 35	49 49 45 42 41	100 90 80 72 74	80 117 123 120 110	42 40 37 36 34	80 67 65 76 78	260 312 316 273 229	165 165 143 139 125	72 90 128 161 137	29 25 20 21 18	7.2 6.8 6.2 6.2 89	89 77 66 59 54
11 12 13 14 15	29 28 28 30 30	36 32 30 40 57	76 77 73 71 63	101 101 65 93 137	34 35 34 31 29	76 78 85 85 80	195 179 165 153 145	112 104 200 99 85	123 210 282 229 193	16 39 51 40 34	127 74 55 40 31	45 39 34 30 27
16	30 30 28 27 58	53 43 42 38 37	58 56 53 51 49	165 157 134 113 88	29 28 26 25 24	76 85 113 120 96	136 132 127 125 125	71 65 60 55 48	170 157 188 170 134	33 24 35 41 43	59 100 223 223 151	24 22 20 19 18
21	84 78 65 56 49	32 29 31 112 155	47 54 84 103 104	71 67 60 56 53	24 24 23 25 29	90 93 107 202 344	170 176 165 155 143	47 45 67 107 104	110 89 80 73 88	36 28 26 20 38	115 94 74 67 63	17 17 15 14 14
26	44 42 35 32 31 30	109 89 78 71 90	90 77 70 65 57 49	51 51 46 46 45 45	33 93 123	381 445 775 675 510 429	127 127 128 121 117	88 66 67 99 145 130	78 66 58 51 69	34 25 19 16 14 12	51 43 36 50 377 413	14 12 12 14 14

Note.—1916: Record revised by means of data obtained in 1917; supersedes that published in Water-Supply Paper 431. 1917: Stage-discharge relation affected by ice Feb. 9-26; discharge determined from study of gage-height graph, observer's notes, and weather records.

Monthly discharge of East Branch of Tully River near Athol, Mass., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1916 and 1917.

#### [Drainage area, 50.2 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.	•	Run-off
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
June 13-30	401 106	74 18 12 10	144. 77.0 41.9 75.3	2.87 1.53 .835 1.50	1.92 1.76 .96 1.67
1916-17. October November December January February March April May June July Atgust September	155 200 165 123 775 355 165 282 60	27 29 47 42 23 65 117 45 51 12 6.2	50. 0 53. 9 83. 4 81. 1 38. 6 191 196 103 121 31. 2 84. 8 59. 2	0.996 1.07 1.66 1.62 .769 3.80 2.05 2.41 .622 1.69	1. 15 1. 19 1. 91 1. 87 . 80 4. 38 4. 35 2. 36 2. 69 . 72 1. 95
The year	775	6.2	91.3	1.82	24.69

Note,—Record for 1916 revised by means of data obtained in 1917, and supersedes that published in Water-Supply Paper 431.

#### MOSS BROOK AT WENDELL DEPOT, MASS.

LOCATION.—About a quarter of a mile above confluence with Millers River and a quarter of a mile from Wendell Depot, Franklin County.

Drainage area.—12.2 square miles (measured on topographic maps).

RECORDS AVAILABLE. June 7, 1916, to September 30, 1917. From June 4 to October 16, 1909, records were obtained at a station near the mouth of the stream, and from April 25 to August 27, 1910, at a weir a short distance below the present site.

GAGE.—Sloping staff on left bank; read by C. M. Porter.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed principally of ledge rock and boulders. Control permanent.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—1916-17: Maximum stage recorded during the year, 3.52 feet at 12.45 p. m. March 28, 1917 (discharge, by extension of rating curve, about 187 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.86 foot at 7.30 a. m., August 29, 1917 (discharge, by extension of rating curve, about 0.6 second-foot).

ICE.—Stage-discharge relation slightly affected by ice for short periods.

REGULATION.—Flow not affected by regulation.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation permanent, except when affected by ice. Rating curve well defined between 2 and 20 second-feet and fairly well defined between 20 and 60 second-feet. Gage read to hundredths twice daily. Daily discharge ascertained by applying mean daily gage height to rating table with corrections for ice during the winter. Records good.

Discharge measurements of Moss Brook at Wendell Depot, Mass., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by	Gage height.	. Dis- charge.
Nov. 9 Dec. 8 8 20 Jan. 19	Hardin Thweatt	Feet. 1.33 1.52 1.51 a 1.43 1.75 1.75	Secft. 7.4 14.7 12.8 8.8 23.8 20.5	Feb. 3 Apr. 5 June 2 Aug. 3	H. H. Khachadoorian. Hardin Thweattdododododododo.	Feet. 1. 43 2. 16 2. 16 1. 75 1. 75 1. 09	Secft. 10.8 52 52 27.2 25.8 2.9

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Moss Brook at Wendell Depot, Mass., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	18 11 9. 2 7. 8 7. 0	6.3 6.1 7.0 6.3	44 36 23 20 18	9 9 9 9	12 10 10 10 10	42 30 23 19 18	59 72 61 58 52	24 35 33 28 36	28 25 24 21 19	18 14 11 10 8.9	1.6 2.0 2.7 1.7	19 13 9.7 6.1 4.3
6	6. 6 5. 7 5. 2 4. 5 4. 1	12 9.4 8.1 7.5 7.5	18 16 13 15 19	22 21 32 25 21	10 10 10 10 9	17 17 16 19 19	55 63 59 45 42	50 41 35 32 29	25 34 44 45 39	7.8 7.3 6.8 6.3 5.9	1.3 1.2 1.0 1.2 27	4.0 3.6 3.6 3:0 2.7
11	4.1 4.0 3.6 4.6 3.8	7.0 6.1 6.1 12 12	14 15 18 18 17	19 18 13 20 32	9 9 9 8	20 20 21 22 21	37 35 34 32 31	27 27 25 23 21	31 61 62 49 54	6.3 18 12 10 10	7.8 4.0 2.5 2.1 1.7	2.3 2.1 1.8 1.8 1.7
16	3.8 3.8 3.4 3.4 21	9.4 8.1 7.5 7.5 7.5	13 12 10 9	45 35 26 22 20	8 8 8 8	20 23 33 34 31	30 27 27 27 27 31	19 18 17 16 15	43 52 43 33 27	8.4 6.8 12 12 10	2.8 5.7 3.8 2.7 1.8	1.6 1.5 1.5 1.4 1.3
21	16 10 8.6 7.8 6.8	7.5 7.3 7.0 33 29	8 28 20 27 28	16 15 13 13	8 8 8 10	28 27 37 63 112	40 37 33 29 25	14 16 32 39 29	23 19 16 21 22	8.1 7.0 5.7 4.5 3.8	1.6 1.6 1.6 2.1 1.6	1.8 1.6 1.4 1.4
26	6. 6 5. 9 5. 2 5. 2 5. 0 5. 2	25 22 15 12 35	17 14 13 11 11 9	12 10 11 11 13 12	20 63 47	98 98 161 108 74 70	22 25 31 27 24	24 22 22 29 49 48 36	20 18 14 13 23	3.3 3.0 2.4 2.4 2.4 1.8	1.2 1.0 .8 10 45 31	1.3 1.4 2.5 1.8 1.7

Note.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice Dec. 14 to Jan. 21, and Feb. 8-13; discharge determined from a study of gage-height graph, discharge measurements, and weather records.

Monthly discharge of Moss Brook at Wendell Depot, Mass., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

## [Drainage area, 12. 2 square miles.]

	D		Run-off		
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on draiage area).
October November December January February March April May June July August September	35 44 45 63 161 72 50 62 18	3.4 6.1 8 9 8 16 22 14 13 1.8 .8	7.00 11.9 17.5 17.9 12.8 43.3 39.0 28.5 31.6 7.93 5.60 3.41	0. 574 . 975 1. 43 1. 47 1. 05 3. 55 3. 20 2. 34 2. 59 . 650 . 459 . 280	0.66 1.09 1.65 1.70 1.09 4.09 3.57 2.70 2.89 .75 .53
The year	161	.8	18.9	1.55	21.03

#### DEERFIELD RIVER AT CHARLEMONT, MASS.

Location.—1 mile below village of Charlemont, Franklin County.

Drainage area.—362 square miles (measured on topographic maps).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—June 19, 1913, to September 30, 1917.

Gages.—Friez water-stage recorder on left bank, referred to gage datum by a hook gage inside the well; an outside sloping staff gage is used for auxiliary readings. DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from cable or by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed covered with coarse gravel and boulders; section fairly uniform. Control practically permanent.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage during year, from water-stage recorder, 7.53 feet at 10.30 p. m. April 21 (discharge, 9,760 second-feet); minimum stage during year, from water-stage recorder, 1.41 feet at 10 a. m. August 7 (discharge, 34 second-feet).

1913-1917: Maximum stage recorded, 15.7 feet on July 8, 1915 (discharge by extension of rating curve, about 45,000 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1.35 feet on September 21 and November 3, 1914 (discharge, 23 second-feet).

ICE.—River is usually frozen over during the greater part of the winter; ice jams occasionally form below the gage causing several feet of backwater.

REGULATION.—Flow during low and medium stages largely regulated by a storage reservoir at Somerset, Vt. Several power plants above the station cause diurnal fluctuation.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent except as affected by ice. Rating curve well defined. Operation of the water-stage recorder satisfactory except for short periods as shown in the footnote to the daily-discharge table. Daily discharge ascertained by use of discharge integrator. Records excellent.

Discharge measurements of Deerfield River at Charlemont, Mass., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Jan 2 22 29	A. H. Davison H. H. Khachadoorian Hardin Thweatt	Feet. a 6. 19 a 5. 09 a 5. 30	Secft. 819 530 825	Feb. 24 Apr. 7	H. H. Khachadoorian Hardin Thweatt	Feet. a 4.94 3.85	Secft. 596 1,880

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Deerfield River at Charlemont, Mass., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4	380 235 325 325	445 440 510 395	2,200 1,200 980 660	460 760 620 600 620	660 470 310 175	2,000 1,100 760 540 440	3,100 4,250 2,800 2,650	1,540 1,720 1,700 1,200	990 760 710 810	300 310 520 300 240	180 205 250 250 255	590 560 360 340 250
5	240 150 265 255 90 435	350 325 390 510 840	1,300 980 730 720 810	940 880 780 470 330	580 560 580 580 580 380	430 460 540 540 390	2,650 2,200 1,780 1,440 1,300 1,040	1,560 1,720 1,840 2,000 2,200 1,980	800 2,000 2,100 1,460 1,120	235 190 160 195 255	130 126 220 325 360	170 166 192 126 225
11	425 465 425 580 520	680 300 450 640 560	650 620 500 400 340	185 220 220 640 1,800	185 195 370 400 480	350 740 1,100 860 660	920 1,020 910 1,060 900	1,680 1,520 1,580 1,420 1,540	980 2,400 1,560 1,100 1,020	350 660 435 320 380	305 250 174 225 210	250 330 380 400 310
16	610 530 500 500 1,820	465 385 380 255 225	380 330 370 640 700	1,000 720 560 420 330	540 300 155 400 430	580 520 500 320 330	960 970 1,660 2,300 5,740	1,200 1,020 910 910 960	840 700 700 580 440	325 420 375 285 390	530 460 670 230 178	160 300 360 350 320
21 22 23 24 25	950 470 450 280 330	315 410 860 4,900 1,780	700 720 840 640 470	190 360 500 560 640	420 360 430 460 270	520 620 740 2,700 5,100	6,200 7,140 5,220 3,500 2,500	990 830 1,110 1,100 960	350 365 300 420 470	285 245 156 200 250	196 150 124 200 440	330 335 102 410 385
26	275 250 365 260 375 445	750 650 560 520 2,700	370 540 660 500 380 260	500 420 260 440 640 660	480 2,800 3,100	2,300 2,450 5,600 2,600 1,600 1,360	2,150 1,640 1,200 1,340 1,740	1,020 800 870 2,500 2,000 1,280	410 450 415 400 500	300 240 230 220 195 200	370 160 114 166 650 1,180	340 365 375 210 280

Note.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice Dec. 14-Mar. 25; discharge determined from study of gage-height graph, discharge measurements, and weather records. Discharge estimated because of no gage-height record Oct. 23-27, July 24, 25, 28, and Aug. 3-4.

Monthly discharge of Deerfield River at Charlemont, Mass., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Drainage area, 362 square miles.]

Month.	Observed	discharge. feet).	(Second-	Gain or loss in storage at Somerset,	Discharge ed for (Secont	Run-off (depth in inches	
Moneto.	Maximum.	Minimum,	Mean.	Vt. (Millions of cubic feet).	Mean.	Per square mile.	on drainage area).
October November December January February March April May June July August September	4,900 2,200 1,800 3,100 5,100 7,140 2,500 2,400 660	90 225 260 185 155 320 900 800 300 156 114	436 747 691 572 590 1,250 2,410 1,410 891 296 299 309	-369 + 29 -130 -246 -448 +153 +541 +464 +268 - 71 - 59 -438	298 758 642 480 405 1,310 2,620 1,580 994 270 277 140	0. 823 2. 09 1. 77 1. 33 1. 12 3. 62 7. 24 4. 36 2. 75 . 746 . 765 . 387	0. 95 2. 33 2. 04 1. 53 1. 17 4. 17 8. 08 5. 03 3. 07 . 86 . 88 . 43
The year	7,140	90	821	306	814	2. 25	30.54

Note.—The increase (+) or decrease (-) of water held in storage at Somerset, Vt., during the month has been computed by engineers of the Geological Survey from data of storage increase or decrease furnished by the company operating the reservoir.

# WARE RIVER AT GIBBS CROSSING, MASS.

Location.—Between highway and electric-railway bridges at Gibbs Crossing, about three-quarters of a mile above mouth of Beaver Brook and 3 miles below Ware, Hampshire County.

Drainage area.—201 square miles (measured on topographic maps).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—August 20, 1912, to September 30, 1917.

Gages.—Barrett & Lawrence water-stage recorder on the right bank; referred to gage datum by a hook gage inside of well; inclined staff gage used for auxiliary readings.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from the electric railway bridge or by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed rough; subject to aquatic vegetation during summer months. Control free from weeds and at ordinary stages well defined at a section near the gage; at high stages the control is probably at the dam at Thorndike, 4 miles below the gage.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage during year, from water-stage recorder, 5.25 feet at 6 p. m. March 28 (discharge, 2,430 second-feet); a stage of 6.0 feet was recorded at 10 a. m. February 27, but the water was held back by an ice jam; minimum stage during year, from water-stage recorder, 1.45 feet at 4 p. m. September 30 (discharge, 21 second-feet).

1912–1917: Maximum open-water stage recorded, 5.9 feet on March 2, 1914 (discharge, 2,770 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1.20 feet on October 26, 1914 (discharge, 5 second-feet).

ICE.—River usually freezes over, and the stage-discharge relation is seriously affected by the ice; the large diurnal fluctuation in flow causes a variable backwater effect.

REGULATION.—Flow affected by operation of mills at Ware, which at low stages causes a large variation in discharge on days when the mills are in operation, and a low discharge on Sundays and holidays.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent except, when affected by ice. Rating curve well defined. Operation of water-stage recorder satisfactory, except for short periods as shown in footnote to daily-discharge table. Daily discharge ascertained by use of discharge integrator. Records good.

Discharge measurements of Ware River at Gibbs Crossing, Mass., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Jan. 24 Feb. 26	H. H. Khachadooriando	Feet. a 3. 16 a 3. 94	Secft. 223 382	Mar. 4 Aug. 13	Hardin Thweatt M. R. Stackpole	Feet. 2. 97 2. 05	Secft. 451 119

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Ware River at Gibbs Crossing, Mass., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	100	94	270	165	115	1,040	1,120	435	425	275	80	92
	142	100	265	210	120	600	1,060	560	360	290	70	70
	130	86	205	195	88	520	960	630	310	290	94	64
	134	60	195	200	76	465	890	485	360	178	68	114
	116	42	205	240	130	440	800	485	300	225	34	114
6	114	82	180	260	125	370	750	630	305	250	85	114
	54	100	160	330	120	365	890	720	330	134	91	112
	30	120	160	370	110	460	920	650	370	120	78	87
	80	120	120	350	110	710	920	600	310	200	82	35
	90	110	140	300	95	790	790	540	270	190	80	99
11	85	80	170	300	85	640	690	510	420	205	93	100
	90	50	210	300	90	770	610	460	610	200	58	86
	90	120	205	350	90	840	590	430	750	200	98	67
	60	110	210	450	100	750	530	500	610	146	97	. 56
	50	102	180	680	140	700	475	500	530	184	96	44
16	100	140	125	500	130	750	490	410	415	170	93	20
	84	130	125	435	75	830	470	370	410	172	112	48
	98	80	120	340	72	930	440	340	640	150	78	68
	110	100	120	250	180	850	385	245	600	148	73	68
	120	130	115	220	135	710	430	260	510	138	132	65
21	90	100	125	180	130	680	500	315	440	96	95	59
	120	100	180	170	100	740	420	325	365	72	88	50
	125	130	250	190	76	780	510	225	310	130	84	50
	115	180	290	130	80	1,120	480	390	245	124	73	75
	120	255	220	110	110	1,500	415	340	310	108	58	61
26	108 100 62 35 94 90	180 160 180 135 145	320 410 200 220 200 180	105 100 72 100 120 90	320 1,720 2,060	1,400 1,400 2,160 2,160 1,730 1,260	390 405 445 380 415	335 240 350 530 510 490	295 325 270 245 260	120 110 64 29 110 102	30 71 78 114 156 142	69 80 75 50 20

Note.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice Dec. 17–21, Dec. 30–Jan. 2, Jan. 12–13, and Jan. 20–Feb. 28; discharge for these periods determined from study of gage-height graph, discharge measurements, weather records, and comparison with similar studies for near-by streams. Discharge estimated June 1 and Sept. 22–24.

Monthly discharge of Ware River at Gibbs Crossing, Mass., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Drainage area, 201 square miles.]

	D	•	Run-off		
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
October November December January February March April May June July August September	255 410 680 2,060 2,160 1,120 720 750 290 156	30 42 115 72 72 365 380 225 245 29 30 20	94. 7 117 196 252 242 918 619 445 397 159 86. 5 70. 4	0. 471 . 582 . 975 1. 25 1. 20 4. 57 3. 08 2. 21 1. 98 . 791 . 430 . 350	0. 54 . 65 1. 12 1. 44 1. 25 5. 27 3. 44 2. 55 2. 21 . 91 . 50
The year	2, 160	20	300	1.49	20. 27

#### SWIFT RIVER AT WEST WARE, MASS.

LOCATION.—About 1,000 feet below old wooden dam opposite West Ware station of Boston & Albany Railroad, 6 miles downstream from Enfield, Hampshire County, and 3 miles below confluence of East and West branches of Swift River.

Drainage area.—186 square miles (measured on topographic maps).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—July 15, 1910, to September 30, 1917.

Gages.—Barrett & Lawrence water-stage recorder on left bank, referred to gage datum by means of a hook gage inside the well; an inclined staff gage is used for auxiliary readings. Prior to August 25, 1912, a chain gage on foot bridge 600 feet upstream from the present station.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from cable or by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of gravel and alluvial deposits; some aquatic vegetation in channel during summer. Control practically permanent after change during high water of April 3, 1916, when part of dam was destroyed; at high stages, the control is probably at the dam at Bondsville, 4 miles below the gage.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage during year, from water-stage recorder, 7.9 feet some time between March 23 and April 1 (discharge, 1,800 second-feet); minimum stage during year, from water-stage recorder, 1.87 feet at 8 a. m. August 9 (discharge, 67 second-feet).

1910-1917: Maximum stage recorded, 9.1 feet on February 26, 1915 (discharge, by extension of rating curve, 2,240 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1.36 feet on September 22, 1914 (discharge, 22 second-feet).

ICE.—River usually freezes over; stage-discharge relation somewhat affected by ice. REGULATION.—Operation of mills at Enfield, 6 miles above the station, affects distribution of flow at low and medium stages, but has only a slight effect when the mean daily discharge exceeds 200 second-feet.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent, except for a change during high water April 3, 1916, caused by the washing out of a portion of an old timber dam just above the station. Rating curve fairly well defined below 1,200 second-feet. Daily discharge ascertained by applying to rating table mean daily gage height determined by inspecting gage-height graph or, for days of considerable fluctuation, by averaging the mean gage heights of 4-hour periods with corrections for ice during the winter. Records December 12, 1916, to March 25, 1917, only fair; good for remainder of year.

Discharge measurements of Swift River at West Ware, Mass., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Jan. 24 Feb. 27	H. H. Khachadoorian	Feet. a 3. 32 a 4. 59	Secft. 222 603	Mar. 5 Aug. 13	Hardin Thweatt M. R. Stackpole	Feet. a 4. 05 2. 27	Secft. 352 123

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Swift River at West Ware, Mass., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1916 and 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1915–16.												
1	89 96 110 109 110	101 104 101 102 104	156 152 137 128 121	665 591 518 444 397	625 565 490 460 420	985 840 770 690 635	1,590 1,740 1,770 1,590 1,380	560 545 530 515 470	255 245 225 238 288	214 192 214 262 325	455 322 252 209 182	164 146 128 121 112
6	130 127 154 182 188	100 98 98 98 84 85	117 115 120 117 109	447 420 394 368	390 365 340 315	625 590 545 470 460	1,200 1,110 970 900 848	434 416 425 440 410	350 380 380 380 338 320	440 425 312 262 288	170 157 158 198 216	118 121 115 109 107
11	156 149 130 121 127	85 86 82 84 110	109 98 94 82 100	355 ~332 324 314 330 292	305 290 280 265 255 250	440 395 420 410 360	830 865 935 1,040 1,120	350 308 262 232 245	338 485 500 440 350	262 238 225 238 202	223 218 202 184 164	110 97 97 97 97 113
16	145 141 136 127 136	123 143 166 168 194	101 112 215 402 550	280 255 240 220 210	245 240 235 230 210	340 335 320 300 320	1,110 1,040 935 848 725	312 440 690 882 830	345 425 515 605 690	162 153 153 162 135	157 148 135 123 106	230 298 308 280 245
21	143 137 136 127 109	225 277 232 210 184	610 550 447 376 333	210 187 410 475 505	215 220 220 230 290	300 300 290 300 275	690 672 708 778 812	655 545 470 440 410	708 638 545 440 374	131 144 190 240 209	118 97 109 144 178	216 182 170 252 290
26	101 109 96 107 100 96	156 150 145 143 150	595 848 1,100 1,000 812 738	505 610 742 830 742 672	830 1,200 1,100 1,000	370 535 785 900 1,000 1,290	795 725 638 605 575	380 350 312 295 288 275	440 455 365 312 250	220 345 605 830 812 620	184 176 168 194 204 190	308 282 245 228 275
1916–17. 1	300	144	325	180	130	720	1,120	375	500	255	102	275
2	310 285 250 225	148 146 140 142	385 410 405 400	190 180 210 210	140 130 120 120	600 500 420 350	1,000 935 900 850	425 455 440 455	375 340 300	255 245 225 210	98 104 89 82	265 , 240 192 150
6	198 182 180 162 142	158 172 186 184 176	360 325 300 260 240	340 410 460 400 220	150 140 120 130 110	340 340 400 520 660	800 760 720 690 660	530 540 560 530	295 310 355 375 350	185 170 155 170 150	99 83 83 82 82	140 135 114 110 110
11	144 155 140 126 126	166 154 148 154 174	230 220 220 230 220	180 180 200 240 360	100 100 100 100 100 110	530 500 760 560 350	610 580 580 530 500	455 410 405 390 370	330 485 610 610 560	150 180 180 155 170	126 93 110 102 108	100 104 102 104 95
16	126 128 120 120 138	188 196 192 176 158	190 190 190 180 180	420 420 340 280 240	110 110 120 140 140	500 560 530 500	470 440 420 420 410	340 310 295 275 255	500 470 500 470 440	182 180 168 184 172	106 106 146 196 154	95 97 95 96 93
21	156 164 172 168 162	140 142 136 182 250	180 220 380 360 350	180 150 160 180 140	140 150 150 160 180	500 500 500 860 900	440 455 470 455 425	250 250 290 345 355	380 335 295 270 260	160 158 160 144 144	150 144 128 114 108	97 93 85 93 93
26	156 154 144 140 140 130	320 310 270 240 230	320 300 250 190 180 180	140 150 120 110 130 130	180 600 830	920 1,000 1,120 1,260 1,220 1,160	395 385 380 380 375	350 325 320 410 560 560	245 250 240 225 245	138 134 122 116 120 104	110 108 100 99 154 300	90 88 92 88 86

Note.—1915-16: Stage-discharge relation affected by ice Jan. 7-10, 15-19, and Feb. 4-24; discharge determined from study of gage-height graph, discharge measurements, weather records, and comparison with similar studies for nearby streams. Discharge Dec. 31 to Jan. 3 and Feb. 24 to Mar. 29 estimated by comparison of records of flow of nearby streams. Determinations after Apr. 3 revised by means of data obtained in 1917; supersede those published in Water-Supply Paper 431.

1916-17: Stage-discharge relation affected by ice Dec. 12 to Mar. 25; discharge determined from study of gage-height graph, discharge measurements, and comparison with similar studies for nearby streams. Discharge Nov. 25, Mar. 26-31, Apr. 2-6, 8-19, May 7, July 5-15, and Sept. 6-7, estimated by hydrographic comparison with records of flow of nearby streams.

# Monthly discharge of Swift River at West Ware, Mass., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1916-17.

# [Drainage area, 186 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
1915–16. October	188	89	127	0.683	0.79
November.	277	82	136	.731	. 82
December	1,100	82	340	1.83	2.11
January	830	210	429	2.31	2.66
February	1,200	210	417	2, 24	2.42
March	1,290	275	535	2.88	3, 32
April	1,770	575	985	5, 30	5, 91
May	882	232	442	2,38	2,74
June	708	225	408	2.19	2.44
July	830	131	297	1.60	1,84
August	455	97	185	.995	1.15
September	308	97	185	.995	1.11
The year	1,770	82	373	2.01	27. 31
191 <b>6–17.</b>			1		
October	310	120	169	.909	1.05
November	320	136	184	.989	1.10
December	410	180	270	1.45	1.67
January	460	110	234	1. 26	1.45
February	830	100	172	. 925	.92
March	1,260	340	645	3.47	4.00
April	1,120	375	585	3.15	3.51
May	560	250	398	2.14	2.47
June	610	225	379	2.04	2, 28
July	255	104	169	.909	1.05
August		82 85	118 121	.634	.73 .73
September	275	89	121	.001	. 13
The year	1,260	82	288	1.55	20.96

Note.—Record for 1916 revised by means of data obtained during 1917; supersedes that published in Water-Supply Paper 431.

# QUABOAG RIVER AT WEST BRIMFIELD, MASS.

LOCATION.—At two-span highway bridge in Hampden County, near West Brimfield station of Boston & Albany Railroad, one-third of a mile above mouth of Blodgett Mill Brook.

DRAINAGE AREA.—150 square miles (measured on topographic maps).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—August 23, 1909, to September 30, 1917.

GAGES.—Stevens continuous water-stage recorder at downstream end of center pier of bridge, referred to gage datum by means of a hook gage inside of well. Vertical staff is used for auxiliary readings. Prior to August 19, 1912, a vertical staff on upstream side of right abutment of bridge at same datum as present gage.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from highway bridge or by wading near bridge. CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Stream bed covered with bowlders, gravel, and alluvial deposits. Control shifts at infrequent intervals.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum open-water stage during year ending September 30, 1916, from water-stage recorder, 4.23 feet at 7.45 a. m. April 3 (discharge, 1,250 second-feet); a stage of 5.05 feet was recorded at 12 noon January 19, but the water was held back by an ice jam; minimum stage during year from water-stage recorder, 1.72 feet at 4.30 a. m. September 15 (discharge, 26 second-feet).

Maximum open-water stage during year ending September 30, 1917, from water-stage recorder, 4.02 feet at 8:15 a. m. March 29 and 8:30 a. m. March 30 (discharge, 1,100 second-feet); a stage of 4:85 feet was recorded at 8:15 a. m. March 13, but the water was held back by an ice jam; minimum stage during year, from water-stage recorder, 1.57 feet at 12 noon September 30 (discharge, about 13 second-feet).

1909–1917: Maximum stage recorded, 4.9 feet on March 1, 1910 (discharge, 1,660 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1.40 feet on September 17 and 18, 1910 (discharge, 2.5 second-feet).

Ice.—River usually freezes over; stage-discharge relation affected by ice. The large diurnal fluctuation in flow causes a variable effect from backwater.

Regulation.—Flow affected by operation of power plants at West Warren, 3 miles above station, which at low stages causes large variation in discharge on days when the mills are in operation and a low discharge on Sundays and holidays.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent since change in March, 1916, except when affected by ice. Rating curve well defined. Operation of the water-stage recorder was satisfactory except for short periods as shown in the footnotes to daily-discharge tables. Daily discharge ascertained as follows: October 1, 1915, to March 28, 1916, by applying rating table to mean daily gage heights determined by planimeter; March 29, 1916, to September 30, 1917, by discharge integrator; with corrections for ice during the winter. Records good except for periods affected by ice, for which they are fair.

Discharge measurements of Quaboag River at West Brimfield, Mass., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Dec. 23 Jan. 25 Mar. 3	Hardin Thweattdododo	Feet. a 2.37 a 3.78 a 4.18	Secft. 10,6 219 407	May 25 Aug. 18		Feet. 2.67 2.54	Secft. 263 214

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Revised determination; supersedes that published in Water-Supply Paper 431.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Quaboag River at West Brimfield, Mass., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1916 and 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1915-16. 1	59 61 56 63 78	101 96 87 87 98	103 98 98 98 96 65	340 293 270 200 350	380 360 350 270 350	774 756 749 709 682	1,080 1,100 1,140 1,120 1,080	510 470 455 475 445	240 225 200 210 210	225 215 240 225 220	455 430 395 370 340	130 110 114 114 138
6	94 100 110 110 94	81 69 87 94 83	105 87 83 67 73	417 391 365 340 315	325 3-25 230 293 250	661 640 575 483 444	1,020 930 870 840 790	420 410 405 365 350	235 225 230 245 270	210 200 180 176 188	325 310 325 350 320	120 114 122 93 104
11	118 110 100 101 105	69 71 69 46 105	73 60 73 90 110	340 293 302 293 176	250 145 145 210 175	423 407 380 340 315	780 770 740 780 800	325 275 285 280 280	310 355 360 360 350	184 174 172 172 150	310 295 280 260 240	132 104 97 93 110
16	110 90 100 110 110	94 89 87 110 154	125 176 210 401 284	270 250 230 200 230	175 145 175 175 175	293 293 270 250 250	770 740 670 610 610	270 460 475 440 420	335 390 420 445 475	152 160 150 142 132	230 220 210 194 186	184 172 178 178 168
21	120 130 130 110 136	133 145 125 118 110	250 210 210 222 238	250 297 380 401 370	175 175 175 175 175 210	250 270 250 250 280	580 580 620 610 580	415 400 385 375 345	455 440 415 385 380	168 144 210 215 210	190 170 152 176 160	164 160 144 146 150
26	125 123 113 110 91 77	130 98 98 125 110	391 306 455 455 325 293	391 417 407 380 385 385	797 688 783 774	320 450 570 660 850 1,040	560 530 550 540 530	325 300 290 280 250 255	395 355 325 290 260	245 465 620 530 510 490	146 144 162 152 156 140	128 120 120 120 120 160
1916–17. 1	134 142 120 120 116	91 95 85 77 90	168 150 152 158 148	140 140 145 150 230	135 125 120 120 120 145	680 540 420 380 370	960 930 850 780 730	265 290 275 275 325	300 285 275 250 240	180 162 - 142 128 126	85 91 96 74 77	130 128 124 138 120
6	112 90 92 120 91	130 106 104 100 94	142 118 130 132 134	320 320 250 140 160	160 160 155 150 130	320 320 520 640 580	720 710 690 670 580	355 355 350 350 320	235 245 240 220 210	93 73 72 92 80	91 84 80 79 84	120 112 93 96 114
11 12	92 94 96 71 75	79 89 114 100 96	136 148 132 124 120	155 150 280 360 340	125 115 110 120 130	520 620 720 460 435	560 570 540 490 460	290 300 310 290 265	250 340 310 295 280	83 102 102 92 114	75 91 93 86 90	84 83 80 86 64
16	112 87 85 94 140	95 96 85 80 114 90	120 115 110 105 100	320 280 220 210 195	130 130 120 145 145	435 460 500 390 440	415 395 380 360 350	260 245 235 220 200	285 310 320 320 305	134 118 118 114 112	81 122 120 93 102	55 91 70 69 70
21	136 126 124 116 114	90 100 160 122	95 100 105 150 120 220	175 160 155 150 145	140 130 125 120 120 250	450 465 485 650 720	345 345 310 295 270	182 186 225 225 220	280 255 230 220 210 200	106 114 120 102 92	87 85 91 86 66	63 55 54 80 70
26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31.	110 106 80 77 110 90	114 142 134 108 140	220 260 180 170 170 155	150 150 145 150 140 130	840 760	740 790 970 1,000 990 980	260 270 260 265 265	215 220 240 340 320 310	200 235 180 134 180	100 93 82 74 104 88	67 96 77 85 126 174	62 62 62 43 30

Note,—1915-16: Stage-discharge relation affected by ice, Dec. 14-18, 21-23, Dec. 31 to Jan. 4, Jan. 7-12, 16-21; Feb. 9-25, and Mar 15-24; discharge determined for these periods from study of gage-height graph, discharge estimated Oct. 5, 7-9, 12, 13, 16-24, and Dec. 10-13. Records revised after Mar. 25, and supersede those published in Water-Supply Paper 431.

1916-17: Stage-discharge relation affected by ice Dec. 14-Mar. 13; discharge determined from study of gage-height graph, discharge measurements, weather records, and comparison with similar studies for near-by streams.

Monthly discharge of Quaboag River at West Brimfield, Mass., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1916 and 1917.

#### [Drainage area, 150 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
1915-16. October November December January February March April May June July August Septem be	797 1,040 1,140 510 475 620 455	56 46 60 176 145 250 530 250 200 132 140 93	101 99. 0 188 320 305 480 764 369 326 241 251 133	0. 673 . 660 1. 25 2. 13 2. 03 3. 20 5. 09 2. 46 2. 17 1. 61 1. 67 . 887	0. 78 . 74 1. 44 2. 46 2. 19 3. 69 5. 68 2. 84 2. 42 1. 86 1. 92
The year	1, 140	46	298	1.99	27. 01
1916–17.  October November December January February March April May June July August September	160 260 360 840 1,000 960 355 340 180	71 77 95 130 110 320 260 182 134 72 66	106 104 141 199 184 580 501 273 255 107 91. 4 83. 6	. 707 . 693 . 940 1. 33 1. 23 3. 87 3. 34 1. 82 1. 70 . 713 . 609 . 557	. 82 . 77 1.08 1.53 1.28 4.46 3.73 2.10 1.90 . 82 . 70
The year	1,000	30	219	1.46	19. 81

Note.—Determinations for 1916 revised by means of data obtained in 1917; supersede those published in Water-Supply Paper 431.

# WESTFIELD RIVER AT KNIGHTVILLE, MASS.

Location.—At single-span steel highway bridge known locally as Pitcher Bridge, in Knightville, Hampshire County, 1 mile north of outlet of Norwich Lake, and about 3 miles above confluence with Middle Branch of Westfield River.

Drainage area.—162 square miles (measured on topographic maps).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—August 26, 1909, to September 30, 1917.

GAGE.—Chain attached to downstream side of highway bridge; read by J. A. Burr.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from highway bridge or by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Channel rough, composed of boulders and ledge rock; control practically permanent.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 5.8 feet at 7 a.m.

March 28 (discharge, 3,030 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.81 foot several times in September (discharge, 16 second-feet).

1909–1917: Maximum open-water stage recorded, 8.9 feet on March 27, 1913 (discharge by extension of rating curve, about 5,100 second-feet); a gage height of 9.4 feet was recorded at 9.15 a. m. January 22, 1910, but channel was probably obstructed by ice at that time; minimum stage recorded, 0.60 foot on August 10, 1913 (discharge, 4 second-feet).

Ice.—Ice usually forms in the river early in the winter and seriously affects the stagedischarge relation.

REGULATION.—Flow not seriously affected by regulation.

Accuracy.—The stage-discharge relation has probably remained permanent, except during ice periods, although individual discharge measurements have at times appeared erratic; the rough and irregular channel causes difficulty in obtaining accurate discharge measurements. Rating curve fairly well defined below 2,000 second-feet. Gage read to hundredths twice daily, except during the winter, when it was read once daily. Daily discharge ascertained by applying mean daily gage heights to rating table with corrections for ice during the winter. Records good.

Discharge measurements of Westfield River at Knightville, Mass., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage` height.	Dis- charge.
Dec. 5 5 Jan. 5 Feb. 5 Mar. 2 28	A. H. Davison	Feet. 2.17 2.18 a 2.44 a 2.40 a 4.12 5.27	Secft. 238 278 126 99 386 2,590	May 24 June 1 1 Aug. 7 7	Hardin Thweatt do	Feet. 2.64 57 2.57 1.14 1.12 1.02	Secft. 470 398 400 35, 2 34, 0 28, 1

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Westfield River at Knightville, Mass., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	222	94	730	120	140	640	1,520	412	412	200	50	55
	125	129	395	195	110	420	1,690	595	390	172	47	52
	97	104	272	165	90	310	1,280	512	345	167	55	47
	88	97	238	140	88	240	1,120	435	305	138	57	45
	82	139	255	110	82	180	1,120	460	265	117	50	37
6	73	182	255	680	100	165	980	980	655	103	44	30
	64	174	207	520	90	180	1,120	780	910	92	43	27
	66	153	185	270	82	240	1,120	715	1,120	81	37	30
	60	143	196	250	74	400	845	655	568	81	41	37
	55	166	291	240	74	270	655	540	460	89	47	33
11	54	151	158	220	68	210	595	460	1,050	107	43	30
	54	134	207	120	68	270	568	435	1,690	625	30	27
	54	104	185	155	60	500	540	435	1,360	215	27	23
	54	123	156	290	60	350	485	345	780	147	31	22
	82	174	139	920	60	310	512	285	980	157	29	22
16	66	125	135	780	60	270	460	285	540	162	29	22
	60	101	135	640	60	350	435	248	485	138	30	22
	56	114	130	580	60	400	595	230	412	152	28	22
	56	114	130	370	60	240	625	200	345	305	29	21
	238	116	120	220	74	210	1,120	200	305	248	27	21
21	171	116	120	165	74	210	1,050	183	215	145	23	19
	129	114	155	155	60	350	980	200	200	115	22	18
	92	121	450	130	48	560	780	655	180	103	20	19
	82	1,050	330	120	68	980	625	485	230	87	41	18
	77	291	270	110	60	2,140	485	390	265	73	65	18
26	80 77 73 70 64 61	185 148 158 169 920	195 120 165 155 130 130	100 90 82 82 82 100	82 920 980	1,690 1,780 2,730 1,440 1,050 910	435 435 485 390 485	265 230 248 2,140 1,050 540	197 265 230 167 655	70 76 68 58 58 56	39 30 24 26 68 68	17 17 18 19 21

Note.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice Dec. 16-Mar. 24; discharge determined from study of gage-height graph, discharge measurements, weather records, and comparison with similar study for Westfield River near Westfield.

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Monthly discharge of Westfield River at Knightville, Mass., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

# [Drainage area, 162 square miles.]

	D	Run-off			
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
Ootobon	238	54	86. 5	0, 534	0, 62
October November		94	197	1. 22	1.36
December.		120	217	1. 34	1.54
January		82	265	1.64	1.89
February		48	138	. 852	. 89
March	2,730	165	645	3.98	4. 59
April		390	784	4.84	5.40
May		183	503	3. 10	3. 57
June		167	533	3, 29	3.67
July		56	142	. 877	1.01
August	68	20	38. 7	. 239	.28
September	55	17	27.0	. 167	. 19
The year	2,730	17	298	1. 84	25.01

# WESTFIELD RIVER NEAR WESTFIELD, MASS.

LOCATION.—At point known locally as Trap Rock Crossing, about 3 miles east of Westfield, Hampden County, 1 mile below mouth of Big Brook, and 2 miles below mouth of Westfield Little River.

Drainage area.—496 square miles (measured on topographic maps).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—June 27, 1914, to September 30, 1917.

Gages.—Stevens continuous water-stage recorder on right bank, referred to gage datum by means of a hook gage inside the well; an inclined staff gage is used for auxiliary readings.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from cable or by wading.

Channel and control.—Bed covered with gravel and alluvial deposits. Riffle of bowlders about 200 feet below gage forms control at low and medium stages; at high stages control is probably formed by crest of storage dam at Mittineague, 3 miles below the station.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage during year, from water-stage recorder, 14.46 feet at 2.30 a.m. March 28 (discharge by extension of rating curve, about 13,000 second-feet); minimum stage during year from water-stage recorder, 3.23 feet at 1 p. m. October 15, 1916, and 2 a.m. September 23 (discharge, 103 second-feet).

1914-1917: Maximum stage recorded, 17.4 feet on August 4, 1915 (discharge by extension of rating curve, about 17,400 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 3.02 feet on September 24, 1914 (discharge, 46 second-feet).

Ice.—Stage-discharge relation usually affected by ice for short periods during the winter.

DIVERSIONS.—Water is diverted from Westfield Little River and carried to Spring-field for municipal use.

REGULATION.—Several power plants above the station cause some diurnal fluctuation of flow; the nearest dam is at Westfield.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent except when affected by ice; slight change about April 1. Rating curves well defined below 7,500 second-feet. Operation of water-stage recorder satisfactory except for short periods as shown in the footnote to the daily-discharge table. Daily discharge ascertained by discharge integrator. Records excellent.

Discharge measurements of Westfield River near Westfield, Mass., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Dec. 6 Feb. 2	A. H. Davisondo	Feet. 4.44 a 4.27	Secft. 683 435	Aug. 14	M. R. Stackpoledo.	Feet. 3.52 3.47	Secft. 172 170

s Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Westfield River near Westfield, Mass., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	610	250	1,780	460	480	2,200	3,700	1,060	1,350	670	210	330
2	485	270	1,060	560	460	1,320	5,200	1,560	1,200	600	184	335
3	310	325	7790	490	450	1,020	3,200	1,360	1,100	530	205	215
4	295	260	710	500	290	830	2,850	1,100	1,020	385	215	240
5	290	265	660	560	400	790	2,850	1,400	830	445	235	295
6	270	560	650	940	390	670	2,800	2,250	1,200	360	178	210
7	250	505	600	1,220	380	600	2,750	2,200	2,100	365	205	190
7	300	380	550	1,010	340	660	2,700	1,900	2,500	330	180	200
9	192	420	505	830	320	820	2,300	1,720	1,500	315	154	275
10	184	405	630	760	290	880	1,800	1,420	1,180	325	305	185
11	184	470	590	660	290	780	1,540	1,220	1,980	370	280	162
12	200	335	590	680	280	840	1,600	1,100	3,750	620	220	156
13	225	320	610	620	270	1,200	1,480	1,080	2,450	640	180	162
14	260	325	480	930	270	1, 140	1,440	1,020	1,720	540	180	172
15	162	400	435	1,840	260	950	1,360	900	2,500	380	140	176
16	310	360	370	1,340	260	930	1,320	810	1,660	485	220	200
17	250	325	460	1,080	250	1,050	1,200	800	1,450	480	172	178
18	196	285	400	860	250	1,220	1,420	750	1, 250	480	158	154
19	240	310	420	770	240	1,040	1,520	720	1,000	520	210	140
19 20	455	370	430	680	2 <b>2</b> 0	840	2,050	630	850	630	180	146
21	620	330	430	570	220	900	2,350	640	750	700	186	130
22	365	250	490	610	210	1,060	2,250	610	640	530	180	136
23	360	295	1,280	640	200	1,320	1,820	1,200	590	480	180	160
24	225	1,940	1,140	510	220	2,900	1,500	1,360	580	450	230	128
25	260	1, 140	980	490	260	3,650	1,260	1,000	770	420	215	134
26	275	620	1,000	500	390	3,800	1,120	830	620	380	230	136
27	220	520	650	560	1,400	5, 200	1,180	720	730	295	235	140
28	285	490	630	370	3,930	8,700	1, 220	750	720	300	220	152
29	250	500	610	480		4, 100	1,000	4,800	590	380	192	120
30	245	1,560	570	460		3,000	980	2,400	950	200	335	175
31	235	.,,	460	460		2,400		1,600	1	215	335	
	200		1	100		_, _,		_,,,,,,,			300	

Note.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice Feb. 1-26; discharge determined from study of gage-height graph, one discharge measurement, weather records, and comparison with similar study for Westfield River at Knightville. No gage-height record Apr. 6-7, May 28-31, June 1-2, and 17-23; discharge estimated.

Monthly discharge of Westfield River near Westfield, Mass., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

# [Drainage area, 496 square miles.]

	Observed	discharge in feet.	second-	Diversion from West- field Little	Total dis	Run-off (depth in		
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	River in millions of gallons.	Mean.	Per square mile.	inches on drainage area).	
October November December January February March April May June July August September	1,940 1,780 1,840 3,930 8,700 5,200 4,800 3,750 700 335	162 250 370 370 200 600 980 610 580 200 140 120	291 493 676 724 472 1,830 1,990 1,340 1,320 446 211 184	397. 9 356. 8 360. 9 373. 9 348. 7 369. 2 354. 6 360. 7 370. 8 385. 7 416. 2	311 511 694 743 491 1,850 2,010 1,340 465 232 204	0. 627 1. 03 1. 40 1. 50 . 990 3. 73 4. 05 2. 70 2. 70 2. 70 . 938 . 468 . 411	0.72 1.15 1.61 1.73 1.03 4.30 4.52 3.11 3.01 1.08 .54	
The year	8,700	120	831	4,477.2	850	1.71	23. 26	

Note.—The effect of storage in Borden Brook Reservoir not taken into account in computing total discharge.

#### MIDDLE BRANCH OF WESTFIELD RIVER AT GOSS HEIGHTS, MASS.

LOCATION.—At highway bridge in Goss Heights, Hampshire County, about 1½ miles above village of Huntington and half a mile above confluence of Middle and North branches of Westfield River.

Drainage area.—53 square miles (measured on topographic maps).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—July 14, 1910, to September 30, 1917.

Gages.—Water-stage recorder on upstream side of bridge abutment on right bank, referred to gage datum by means of a hook gage inside of well. Inclined staff is used for auxiliary readings. Prior to September 8, 1912, a chain gage on upstream side of bridge was used.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from highway bridge or by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed covered with coarse gravel and boulders. Control somewhat shifting.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage during year, from water-stage recorder, 3.82 feet at 6 p. m. April 1 (discharge, 1,330 second-feet); minimum stage during year, from water-stage recorder, 0.76 foot at 10 a. m. September 29 (discharge, 4.8 second-feet).

1910–1917: Maximum open-water stage recorded, 7.33 feet at 9 p. m. July 8, 1915 (discharge by extension of rating curve, about 4,500 second-feet); a gage height of 7.7 feet was recorded on February 26, 1916, but channel was obstructed by ice at that time; minimum stage recorded, 0.70 foot on October 26–27, 1914 (discharge, practically zero).

ICE.—River usually frozen over during the greater part of the winter; ice jams causing several feet of backwater occasionally form below the gage.

REGULATION.—Flow somewhat affected at times by operation of small power plant about 2 miles above station.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation changed during high water in March, 1917; seriously affected by ice from December to March. Rating curve used to March 24, 1917, well defined below 400 second-feet by discharge measurements and is very nearly parallel to preceding curve; above 400 second-feet the new curve was extended as a parallel curve; rating curve used March 24 to September 30, fairly well defined by discharge measurements up to 1,000 second-feet. Operation of water-stage recorders not entirely satisfactory. Daily discharge ascertained by applying to rating table mean daily gage height determined by inspecting recorder graph, except for periods as noted in footnote to daily discharge table. Records fair.

Discharge measurements of Middle Branch of Westfield River at Goss Heights, Mass., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Dec. 4 Jan. 5 26 Feb. 3 Mar. 1 28	A. H. Davison do do do do Hardin Thweatt A. H. Davison do Hardin Thweatt	Feet. 1. 24 1. 23 a 1. 84 a 2. 66 a 2. 54 a 3. 48 3. 22	Secft. 62 62 46.0 40.9 27.8 177 927	Mar. 30 May 23 23 Aug. 8 8	Hardin Thweattdodododododod	Feet. 2. 12 1. 78 1. 79 . 81 . 81 . 83	Secft. 313 177 181 6.8 7.2

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Middle Branch of Westfield River at Goss Heights, Mass., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	60	28	143	25	40	175	759	112	104	37	8.0	10
	35	43	110	86	33	145	642	186	98	35	8.0	8.5
	30	35	84	78	28	105	428	123	86	28	9.0	8.0
	28	28	70	62	27	72	365	90	70	24	10	7.5
	25	43	82	46	26	74	328	182	61	21	8.0	7.5
6	20	62	82	250	25	78	314	260	162	18	7. 0	7. 5
	18	56	70	160	22	82	340	235	328	17	7. 0	7. 0
	17	48	58	82	20	120	350	219	296	17	6. 5	9. 0
	16	43	62	62	17	160	270	182	142	15	7. 0	8. 5
	15	48	105	52	16	130	175	129	139	14	8. 5	8. 0
11	15	43	52	28	14	105	139	109	346	19	8.5	8.0
	14	34	72	26	13	145	142	101	532	44	8.0	8.0
	13	27	62	35	12	190	129	95	235	35	7.5	7.0
	12	31	58	62	11	160	129	79	252	25	7.5	7.0
	25	43	54	380	10	145	120	66	305	24	7.0	7.5
16	15 14 14 16 64	32 38 28 35 32	50 46 43 40 37	300 190 130 94 72	9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0	130 160 190 130 82	109 109 162 215 365	56 51 47 44 41	172 139 104 77 61	32 33 37 44 54	7. 0 7. 5 8. 0 8. 0 8. 0	6. 0 7. 0 6. 0 5. 4 5. 7
21	40	31	35	62	8.0	43	332	37	48	28	7. 5	5. 4
	27	28	82	58	7.5	82	296	44	40	21	7. 5	5. 7
	24	43	220	52	7.5	160	197	132	34	17	7. 0	5. 7
	22	380	145	62	10	260	142	104	43	14	7. 0	5. 7
	20	160	105	43	17	400	104	70	41	14	8. 5	5. 4
26. 27. 28. 29. 30.	25 22 20 18 17 16	92 90 92 66 380	62 43 62 46 37 28	41 28 26 24 35 52	62 385 435	435 465 880 400 320 310	86 101 104 86 93	60 60 83 658 256 142	30 54 37 33 70	12 12 11 10 10 9•0	9. 0 7. 5 6. 5 6. 5 9. 5 13	5. 4 5. 4 5. 4 6. 5 6. 0

Note.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice Dec. 15-Mar. 24; discharge determined from study of gage-height graph, discharge measurements, weather records, and comparison with similar study for Westfield River at Knightville. Discharge estimated by comparison with Westfield River at Knightville, because of no gage-height record Oct. 1-15, 24-31, Nov. 1-9, 20-25, 30, Dec. 5-14; Mar. 28-29, Apr. 7-10, July 1-2, 17, and Aug. 4-7.

Monthly discharge of Middle Branch of Westfield River at Goss Heights, Mass., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Drainage	area,	53 square	miles.]
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	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet	•	Run-off	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	
October November December January February March April May June July August September	380 220 380 435 880 759 658 532 54	12 27 28 24 7.5 43 86 37 30 9.0 6.5 5.4	23. 1 71. 3 72. 4 87. 2 45. 7 204 238 131 138 23. 6 7. 92 6. 86	0. 436 1. 35 1. 37 1. 65 . 862 3. 85 4. 49 2. 47 2. 60 . 445 . 149	0. 50 1. 51 1. 58 1. 90 90 4. 44 5. 01 2. 85 2. 90 51	
The year	880	5. 4	87. 5	1.65	22, 41	

#### WESTFIELD LITTLE RIVER NEAR WESTFIELD, MASS.

LOCATION.—At diversion dam of Springfield waterworks, in town of Russell, Hampden County, 3 miles below confluence of Pebble and Borden brooks and about 3 miles west of Westfield. Originally (July, 1905, to December, 1909) a short distance below Borden Brook, near Cobble Mountain.

Drainage area.—43 square miles at original site; 48 square miles at present site. Records available.—July 13, 1905, to September 30, 1917.

Determination of discharge.—At the original site below Borden Brook (used 1905–1909) the discharge was determined by methods commonly employed at current-meter gaging stations. From August, 1906, to September, 1907, a 30-foot weir was maintained a short distance below the gage.

Since March 1, 1910, high-water flow determined from continuous records of head on concrete diversion dam (crest length, 155.4 feet), for which coefficients have been deduced from experiments at Cornell University; low-water flow, less than 163 second-feet, determined from continuous record of head on a 12-foot sharp-crested weir without end contractions, the crest being 2.55 feet below that of the dam. Water diverted to city of Springfield is measured by a 54-inch Venturi meter, using continuous record chart. Daily record corrected for storages in a reservoir on Borden Brook about 5 miles above station, but owing to the time required for water to reach the dam and the natural storage along the stream the record as corrected does not represent exactly the natural flow of the stream at all times.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum discharge for 24 hours recorded during year, 880 second-feet, March 27; minimum discharge for 24 hours recorded, 1.2 second-feet, October 16.

1909–1917: Maximum discharge for 24 hours, 1,490 second-feet, March 28, 1914; minimum discharge apparently zero at various times when the water released from the reservoir was equal to or greater than the total flow at the diversion dam.

DIVERSIONS.—Record of water diverted at station for municipal supply of Springfield included in records as published.

COOPERATION.—Data collected and compiled under the direction of E. E. Lochridge, chief engineer, board of water commissioners, Springfield, Mass.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Results obtained by weir and current-meter methods are compared in U. S. Geol. Survey Water-Supply Papers 201, pp. 105-110, and 241, pp. 164-168.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Westfield Little River near Westfield, Mass., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	80. 4	28.1	160	40. 2	37. 7	123	584	115	111	37. 7	15. 6	19.8
	58. 1	29.4	109	43. 9	32. 3	55. 5	651	163	112	31. 8	6. 9	17.7
	34. 8	20.4	91.0	39. 7	32. 9	78. 5	462	128	116	26. 5	14. 2	15.8
	27. 3	20.1	64.4	39. 8	42. 3	57. 4	412	107	96. 3	21. 4	12. 6	15.1
	31. 9	79.4	66.0	50. 0	42. 5	49. 4	396	199	76. 9	18. 0	10. 4	13.3
6	19. 3	72. 0	57. 8	134	43. 2	40.5	371	335	92. 0	15.4	9. 7	12.6
	27. 6	40. 9	51. 3	119	41. 8	27.7	465	334	146	15.1	13. 3	12.0
	25. 9	48. 3	43. 5	102	35. 1	20.0	374	267	128	6.3	13. 4	13.1
	10. 0	31. 0	45. 9	86.5	34. 0	13.4	290	213	99. 6	9.1	12. 1	12.2
	6. 6	28. 2	54. 4	81.1	36. 7	7.9	231	145	96. 0	15.8	22. 6	13.2
11	6.3	35.1	46. 3	61.0	33. 4	11.6	183	126	210	40.8	15.0	11.8
	10.0	22.6	54. 6	42.6	33. 6	15.2	190	106	321	48.1	10.8	11.4
	10.4	32.6	51. 3	63.1	34. 6	23.5	174	108	219	28.0	12.0	10.8
	24.8	22.6	37. 0	479	35. 2	23.5	152	88.0	167	31.0	10.4	8.8
	19.6	33.0	31. 4	289	35. 1	27.7	149	82.9	172	20.1	10.3	8.3
16	1.2	18.3	35. 7	159	35. 8	31.5	145	74. 7	119	19.0	10.3	10.2
	5.0	20.8	39. 4	118	35. 9	45.8	135	51. 6	107	21.7	10.6	10.5
	8.3	19.0	47. 8	97.0	28. 6	57.4	158	47. 0	82. 9	28.9	9.5	10.5
	20.4	19.0	43. 9	87.2	26. 1	45.3	188	45. 6	73. 3	34.3	9.2	10.0
	40.7	18.1	33. 8	62.4	25. 9	38.0	216	42. 9	58. 1	18.9	8.4	10.1
21	101	25. 3	33.7	51.8	25. 9	40. 2	242	41.6	39.4	17.2	9.2	11.7
	48.4	18. 1	146	50.3	23. 7	93. 8	374	62.7	39.6	13.5	8.8	10.5
	46.2	97. 4	154	38.0	25. 6	142	310	204	35.3	14.7	12.6	6.4
	28.7	241	121	35.5	40. 8	291	199	136	31.1	17.4	17.6	7.0
	24.5	109	104	35.0	32. 4	281	142	112	28.4	20.8	10.1	6.8
26	19. 8 19. 1 19. 6 18. 6 10. 5 19. 4	88, 3 57, 1 47, 0 64, 0 171	80. 2 76. 2 65. 7 47. 7 42. 7 38. 2	31. 4 34. 2 33. 9 32. 8 32. 9 30. 4	36.6 229 272	375 880 639 421 291 174	124 125 117 104 99.7	86.6 107 134 464 268 158	27. 7 48. 1 35. 7 38. 2 56. 7	16.5 16.0 11.6 17.2 12.9 11.1	8.3 12.2 11.7 21.5 28.2 24.0	6.6 6.5 7.2 7.3 8.6

Monthly discharge of Westfield Little River near Westfield, Mass., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

# [Drainage area, 48 square miles.]

	D	Run-off			
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
October November December January February March April May June June July August September	160 479 272 880 651 464 321 48. 1 28. 2	1. 2 18. 1 31. 4 30. 4 23. 7 7. 9 99. 7 41. 6 27. 7 6. 3 6. 9 6. 4	26. 6 51. 9 66. 9 83. 9 49. 6 142 259 147 99. 4 21. 2 12. 9 10. 9	0. 554 1. 08 1. 39 1. 75 1. 03 2. 96 5. 39 3. 06 2. 07 . 442 . 269 . 227	0. 64 1. 20 1. 60 2. 02 1. 07 3. 41 6. 01 3. 53 2. 31 .51 .31
The year.	880	1.2	80.9	1.69	22.86

#### BORDEN BROOK NEAR WESTFIELD, MASS.

LOCATION.—At outlet of Borden Brook reservoir in town of Granville, 2 miles above confluence of Borden and Pebble brooks and about 8 miles west of Westfield.

Drainage area.—8 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—January 1, 1910, to September 30, 1917.

DETERMINATION OF DISCHARGE.—Flow determined from a continuous record of the head on a 5-foot sharp-crested weir without end contractions. The results are then corrected for the apparent gain or loss in stored water in the reservoir but no allowance is made for evaporation.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum 24-hour flow recorded during year, 187 second-feet on March 27; minimum apparent flow, 0.0 second-feet at various times when the apparent storage release was equal to or greater than the measured flow at the weir.

1910-1917: Maximum 24-hour flow recorded, 294 second-feet on October 21, 1911; minimum apparent flow, 0.0 second-feet.

COOPERATION.—Records furnished by the board of water commissioners of Springfield through E. E. Lochridge, chief engineer.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Borden Brook near Westfield, Mass., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	10.8	9.3	24. 2 9. 7 12. 7	4. 2 2. 8 2. 8 2. 6 1. 7	1.4 1.2 .5 .3	26. 2 11. 8 15. 6 12. 2 1. 2	103 103 59. 4 75. 5 72. 9	22. 5 22. 5 22. 5 22. 5 22. 5 57. 2	15. 0 20. 4 18. 5 16. 2 13. 3			
6	10.8	10.8	6.3	17.6 14.5 12.2 10.5 10.5	.2 .2 .2 .2	8.6 5.8 4.2 2.8 1.7	72. 9 73. 7 70. 3 57. 7 65. 3	63. 3 57. 6 48. 4 49. 8 33. 1	14. 5 20. 4 21. 6 18. 5 17. 3			
11				7.6 20.2 30.6 26.2	.1 .1 .1 .1	3. 2 5. 0 5. 0 5. 8	45.3 42.3 38.6 24.9 31.9	35.5 18.2 21.1 9.4 17.6	52. 0 49. 5 47. 8 44. 7 30. 8	9.3		
16	3.2			22. 3 7. 0 1. 4 7. 6 5. 8	.2 .2 .2 .2	6. 7 9. 7 12. 2 9. 6 8. 1	28. 6 17. 2 25. 6 24. 6 65. 9	6.6	23. 1 18. 5 13. 4 17. 3 15. 0			
21	10.8	10.8 51.0 27.8	20. 8 15. 0 17. 3 15. 0	4.6 3.9 2.8 2.2	.1 .1 .1	8.6 19.9 30.1 62.0 59.9	74.8 54.5 50.2 47.2 42.3	.1 14.1 35.1 12.3 17.4	6.2 5.4 4.2 3.5			
26		27. 8 9. 3 18. 6 19. 0	12.7 11.6 6.0 5.9 5.0		9.3 24.4 28.9	79. 7 187 136 89. 5 62. 0 37. 0	39. 2 23. 8 17. 9 23. 3 22. 5	3. 0 20. 4 44. 3 37. 9 20. 4 24. 9	3.1 2.8 3.5 3.5			

Note.—Discharge determined by subtracting from the quantity of water passing over the weir the quantity apparently released from the reservoir, or by adding the amount apparently stored in the reservoir, as indicated by elevation of water surface in the reservoir. As no allowance has been made for evaporation and seepage from the reservoir, the results show the natural flow at the outlet of the reservoir only approximately. For days for which discharge is not given, the amount apparently released from storage was equal to or greater than the amount passing over the weir.

Monthly discharge of Borden Brook near Westfield, Mass., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Drainage area, 8 square miles.]

	D	Run-off				
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	
October November December January February March April May June July: August	51. 0 24. 2 30. 6 28. 9 187 103 63. 3 52. 0 12. 9	17.2	2. 38 8. 36 5. 58 7. 21 2. 47 29. 9 39. 8 23. 8 17. 3 1. 31	0. 298 1. 04 . 698 . 901 . 309 3. 74 4. 98 2. 98 2. 16 . 164	0. 34 1. 16 . 80 1. 04 . 32 4. 31 5. 56 3. 44 2. 41	
September			12.4	1.55	19. 57	

Note.—For months for which no minimum is given, see footnote to daily discharge table.

#### FARMINGTON RIVER NEAR NEW BOSTON, MASS.

LOCATION.—At highway bridge a quarter of a mile below Clam River and about 1 mile south of New Boston, Berskhire County.

Drainage area.—92.7 square miles (measured on topographic maps).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—May 27, 1913, to September 30, 1917.

Gages.—Barrett & Lawrence water-stage recorder on left bank, downstream side of bridge, referred to gage datum by a hook gage inside the well. Vertical staff on bridge abutment is used for auxiliary readings.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from from a cable or by wading.

Channel and control.—Bed rocky, covered with boulders. Control practically permanent except as affected by removal of rocks in measuring section.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum open-water stage during year, from water-stage recorder, 6.5 feet at 11 p. m. March 27 (discharge, 1,900 second-feet); a stage of 7.9 feet was recorded at 4 p. m. January 14, but the water was held back by an ice jam; minimum stage during year, from water-stage recorder, 2.54 feet at 4 a. m. September 6 (discharge, 18 second-feet).

1913–1917: Maximum open-water stage from water-stage recorder, 7.64 feet on October 26, 1913 (discharge, by extension of rating curve, about 3,200 second-feet); minimum stage from water-stage recorder, 2.22 feet on August 27, 1913 (discharge, 4.4 second-feet).

ICE.—River usually frozen over during greater part of winter; stage-discharge relation seriously affected. Ice jams occasionally form below the gage, causing several feet of backwater.

REGULATION.—Flow affected by storage in Otis reservoir, about 5 miles above New Boston, and by operation of a woodworking shop using water power just above the station.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent except when affected by ice. Rating curve well defined below 1,700 second-feet. Operation of water-stage recorder satisfactory except for short periods as shown in footnote to daily-discharge table. Daily discharge ascertained by applying to rating table mean daily gage height determined by inspecting gage height graph, or, for days of considerable fluctuation, by averaging the means of 4-hour periods. Winter records only fair; those for open-water periods good.

The following discharge measurement was made by H. H. Khachadoorian:

January 26, 1917: Gage height, 6.14 feet; discharge, 170 second-feet; stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Farmington River near New Boston, Mass., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	75 62 55 53 52	93 102 98 94 141	302 197 141 120 108	98 90 78 78 120	105 105 120 140 160	300 160 130 110 98	840 980 710 575 525	197 224 197 162 224	141 131 141 122 102	81 65 63 60 54	48 49 50 93 107	20 21 22 22 22 20
6	52 65 141 141 141	162 131 122 122 112	104 93 80 82 88	185 240 185 140 140	160 150 140 120 105	120 110 130 220 120	455 500 415 375 286	356 375 320 286 238	131 238 238 185 131	49 41 36 36 36	131 131 131 151 173	19 27 65 107 99
11	141 141 141 141 141	60 48 60 131 141	84 93 87 86 86	130 120 120 300 500	90 78 64 60 64	98 130 140 130 130	238 254 238 238 238 224	210 197 185 162 151	162 455 415 269 302	42 70 54 46 50	98 131 131 122 120	102 102 100 102 116
16	151 151 141 141 197	131 122 122 122 122	76 76 74 68 70	460 240 120 54 64	78 64 60 110 98	140 150 140 130 120	210 185 238 254 337	151 141 141 108 99	286 224 185 162 131	73 55 94 85 94	118 114 104 77 122	116 114 112 112 110
21	173 63 41 100 104	122 120 300 269 173	84 105 195 175 130	160 185 140 140 160	78 64 98 120 50	140 130 170 435 575	395 435 395 320 238	91 94 173 173 141	110 94 82 71 63	75 63 68 94 77	122 122 122 131 75	114 112 112 118 122
26 27 28 29 30 31	105 105 102 98 94 98	112 99 82 131 254	105 105 105 105 105 98 90	160 160 140 120 105 78	120 340 400	625 945 1,310 875 600 480	197 197 197 162 162	116 116 141 84 269 210	60 63 91 68 81	58 49 44 39 36 44	64 102 107 108 122 31	122 120 118 114 87

Note.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice Dec. 15-Mar. 22; discharge determined from study of gage-height graph, one discharge measurement, weather records, and comparison with similar studies for nearby streams. Discharge Nov. 22 and 23 estimated by comparison with Housatonic River near Great Barrington.

Monthly discharge of Farmington River near New Boston, Mass., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Discharge area, 92.7 square miles.]

	D	Run-off			
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
October November December January February March April May June July Adgust September	300 302 500 400 1,310 980 375 455 94 173	41 48 68 54 50 98 162 84 60 36 31	110 130 110 162 119 293 359 185 164 59. 1	1. 19 1. 40 1. 19 1. 75 1. 28 3. 16 3. 87 2. 00 1. 77 . 638 1. 15	1. 37 1. 56 1. 37 2. 02 1. 33 3. 64 4. 32 2. 31 1. 98 . 74 1. 33 1. 06
The year		19	157	1.69	23. 03

# HOUSATONIC RIVER BASIN.

# HOUSATONIC RIVER NEAR GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.

LOCATION.—At highway bridge about a quarter of a mile northeast of Van Deusenville station of New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad (Berkshire division) and 2 miles north of Great Barrington, Berkshire County.

DRAINAGE AREA.—280 square miles (measured on topographic maps).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—May 17, 1913, to September 30, 1917.

Gage.—Inclined staff attached to concrete anchorages on downstream side of left abutment of highway bridge; vertical high-water section attached to bridge abutment; read by Martin Love.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from upstream side of highway bridge or by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of sand and gravel; control practically permanent.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 6.9 feet from 8.30 a. m. March 28 to 8.30 a. m. March 29 (discharge, 4,200 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.7 foot at 8 a. m. September 27 (discharge, 13 second-feet).

1913–1917: Maximum stage recorded, 8.0 feet on March 31, 1916 (discharge from extension of rating curve, about 5,300 second-feet). Zero flow recorded at various times caused by storage of water at dams above.

ICE.—Stage-discharge relation occasionally affected by ice for short periods during the winter.

Regulation.—Storage above dam of a paper mill about a mile above station causes low flow on Sundays and holidays.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent since change during the high water of December 1, 1916; affected by ice for a few days in February. Rating curve used to November 30, fairly well defined by discharge measurements below 1,400 second-feet and by shape of old curve; rating curve used from December 1 to September 30 well defined below 2,000 second-feet. Gage read to quarter-tenths twice daily. Daily discharge ascertained by applying mean daily gage height to rating table. Records fair.

Discharge measurements of Housatonic River near Great Barrington, Mass., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Nov. 12 Jan. 7	Hardin ThweattA. H. Davisondo	Feet. 1. 28 2. 25 2. 32	Secft. 96 468 503	Aug. 9	M. R. Stackpoledo	Feet. 1.84 1.69	Secft. 274 - 210

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Housatonic River near Great Barrington, Mass., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	220 260 260 300 190	205 190 190 220 62	1,270 1,060 485 512 430	335 380 295 335 405	335 380 315 205 430	1,130 720 570 430 815	1,810 2,740 2,830 2,880 1,890	570 458 720 720 690	570 512 315 315 315 380	485 540 380 98 205	92 160 190 175 63	• 175 85 155 138 190
6	175 160 132 116 140	112 160 205 300 280	540 380 512 485 335	570 458 540 630 660	295 315 358 150 135	600 275 405 570 458	1,650 1,650 1,200 1,200 920	630 850 815 850 780	540 720 990 660 430	220 190 135 255 255	135 92 87 190 175	158 190 160 83 132
11	190 150 120 150 116	140 190 175 190 280	295 600 570 358 380	630 405 485 780 1,530	135 190 135 160 220	190 630 720 660 600	920 780 720 690 570	600 600 458 458 540	690 815 750 660 720	190 205 255 255 255 255	83 58 135 175 175	160 175 175 125 92
16	190 140 130 160 175	260 240 220 73 205	405 190 295 405 335	1,240 1,100 920 750 458	380 160 87 512 295	660 750 720 660 512	630 600 600 600 815	485 358 458 295 155	630 485 430 485 380	175 160 295 380 458	108 160 160 85 85	69 122 122 105 101
21	205 160 140 160 160	220 220 190 240 550	405 335 720 540 430	160 458 238 315 255	205 190 315 600 122	600 750 690 1,490 1,890	990 1,060 990 815 720	275 238 358 430 485	380 380 275 255 275	295 358 295 275 255	175 71 81 138 135	115 75 98 79 130
26	175 175 150 57 122 160	365 240 175 365 850	512 512 540 458 380 275	238 190 77 358 275 190	335 720 1,340	2,290 2,650 4,200 4,100 3,190 2,130	600 570 570 458 485	380 190 295 690 750 630	295 335 405 458 380	190 238 145 87 220 190	71 112 130 140 130 145	145 29 205 220 69

Note.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice Feb. 10-18; discharge determined from study of gage heights, observer's notes, and weather records.

Monthly discharge of Housatonic River near Great Barrington, Mass., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Drainage area, 280 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.	·	Run-off (depth in inches on drainage area).	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.		
October November December January February March April May June July August September	850 1, 270 1, 530 1, 340 4, 200 2, 830 850 990 540 190	57 62 190 77 87 190 458 155 255 87 58	166 244 482 505 322 1,160 1,080 523 497 256 126 129	0. 593 . 871 1. 72 1. 80 1. 15 4. 14 3. 86 1. 87 1. 78 . 914 . 450	0. 68 . 97 1. 98 2. 08 1. 20 4. 77 4. 31 2. 16 1. 99 1. 05 . 52	
The year	4, 200	29	459	1.64	22. 22	

## HOUSATONIC RIVER AT FALLS VILLAGE, CONN.

LOCATION.—About half a mile below power plant of Connecticut Power Co. at Falls Village, Litchfield County, 23 miles north of Gaylordsville.

Drainage area.—644 square miles (authority, Stone & Webster).

REGORDS AVAILABLE.—July 11, 1912, to September 30, 1917.

Gages.—Stevens continuous water-stage recorder on left bank; staff and hook gages inside the well and vertical staff on river bank 25 feet upstream; chain gage 300 feet upstream used for auxiliary readings.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading or from cable installed October 18, 1916, 150 feet above gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Channel deep and fairly uniform in cross-section; one channel at all stages. Control not clearly defined except at low stages; probably permanent.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage during year, from water-stage recorder, 10.40 feet at 10 a.m. March 29 (discharge, 6,000 second-feet); minimum stage, from water-stage recorder, 0.28 foot at 6.30 p.m. October 15 (discharge, practically zero). 1912–1917: Maximum stage recorded, 13.3 feet on March 29, 1914 (discharge, 8,830 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, zero flow at various times owing to storage of water above power plant.

ICE.—Stage-discharge relation seriously affected by ice.

REGULATION.—Low-water flow completely regulated by the power plant at Falls Village.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent, except when affected by ice. Rating curve for chain gage well defined between 200 and 3,000 second-feet; above 3,000 second-feet, curve is extended by logarithmic plotting, using results of 3 float measurements made between gage heights 12 and 13 feet; rating table for gage heights from water-stage recorder derived from chain gage rating curve by applying correction for slope between the two gages. Operation of water-stage recorder satisfactory. Daily discharge ascertained by use of discharge integrator. Records excellent.

COOPERATION.—All discharge measurements and computations prior to March 1, 1916, furnished by Stone & Webster.

Discharge measurements of Housatonic River at Falls Village, Conn., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1017.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Nov. 14 14 Jan. 6 - 28 Mar. 5	Hardin Thweattdo. A. H. Davison H. H. Khachadoorian. A. H. Davison	Feet. 1.97 1.96 a 4.49 a 2.13 a 5.38	Secft. 404 410 1,380 299 1,320	Mar. 29 29 31 Aug. 10	Hardin Thweattdodo	Feet. 10.41 10.42 9.02 2.58	Secft. 6,020 6,300 4,830 626

a Stage discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Housatonic River at Falls Village, Conn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	530	315	2,050	600	660	2,100	4,000	1,300	1,340	690	360	• 500
	580	305	1,960	660	700	1,700	4,050	1,300	960	920	415	310
	540	400	1,520	630	540	1,300	4,300	1,420	530	740	330	122
	580	380	1,320	420	180	860	4,200	1,320	1,040	350	280	245
	500	270	990	670	520	880	3,750	1,260	710	680	70	305
6	445	405	1,060	940	560	720	3,350	2,050	830	570	335	330
	540	500	820	1,100	470	880	3,330	1,880	1,110	460	325	290
	250	420	840	1,150	360	820	3,150	1,700	1,480	220	345	290
	315	370	850	890	490	1,150	2,700	1,660	1,600	400	320	72
	310	435	530	840	600	1,000	2,250	1,560	1,440	400	310	320
11	350	445	870	760	350	880	2,000	1,440	1,440	385	270	330
12	345	240	770	1,100	540	1,350	1,820	1,280	1,400	560	67	315
13	365	430	830	940	490	1,400	1,660	1,200	1,560	510	295	365
14	380	360	760	1,350	480	1,450	1,540	1,380	1,420	550	305	265
15	125	480	670	2,500	300	1,400	1,440	1,140	1,460	295	310	250
16	345	440	650	2,200	420	1,400	1,520	1,020	1,360	810	345	66
	270	360	660	2,000	490	1,380	1,300	970	1,200	630	345	255
	290	480	630	1,700	215	1,540	1,220	960	1,280	720	275	240
	360	255	550	1,300	390	1,740	1,260	810	1,020	810	70	230
	440	350	580	1,200	370	1,500	1,340	325	960	900	325	215
21	600	420	560	760	430	1,320	1,460	940	790	990	275	180
	285	360	580	940	400	1,280	1,840	790	790	440	275	112
	475	445	840	880	400	1,600	1,760	620	665	820	255	60
	440	910	1,250	820	560	2,550	1,580	810	210	550	245	192
	435	1,180	1,150	780	320	3,550	1,480	870	600	530	235	186
26	335 340 430 265 260 290	650 730 670 640 890	1,200 900 860 840 740 570	720 780 410 660 620 580	480 2,500 2,500	4,100 4,210 4,750 5,800 5,700 4,750	1, 280 1, 240 1, 200 840 1, 360	830 385 1,020 1,200 1,300 1,480	660 710 850 770 850	560 470 425 200 540 385	40 215 250 330 465 570	188 215 200 172 98

 $Note. {\bf -Stage-discharge\ relation\ affected\ by\ ice\ Dec.\ 17-Mar.\ 16;\ discharge\ determined\ from\ study\ of\ gage-height\ graph,\ discharge\ measurements,\ and\ weather\ records.}$ 

Monthly discharge of Housatonic River at Falls Village, Conn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Drainage area, 644 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off (depth in	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	inches on drainage area).	
October	600	125	388	0.602	0.69	
November	1,180	240	485	753	.84	
December	2,050	530	916	1.42	1.64	
January	2,500	410 180	997 597	1.55 .927	1.79	
February. March	2,500 5,800	720	2,100	3, 26	3.76	
April	4,300	840	2,140	3, 32	3.70	
May		325	1,170	1.82	2.10	
June	1,600	210	1,030	1.60	1.78	
July		200	565	.877	1.01	
August	570	40	286	. 444	.51	
September	500	60	231	. 359	.40	
The year.	5,800	40	911	1.41	19.19	

### POMPERAUG RIVER AT BENNETTS BRIDGE, CONN.

LOCATION.—About one-fifth mile above confluence of the Pomperaug with Housatonic River, a quarter of a mile north of Bennetts Bridge, New Haven County, and 1 mile east of Sandy Hook railwoad station.

DRAINAGE AREA.—89.3 square miles (measured on topographic maps).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—July 30, 1913, to December 15, 1916, when station was discontinued.

Gage.—Inclined staff in three parts, attached to rock ledge and to tree on right bank; read by W. H. Ingram.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from cable at gage or by wading.

CHANNEL CONTROL.—Channel irregular; bed covered with gravel and boulders. Control is formed by large rocks about 100 feet below the gage, sharply defined.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during period, October 1 to December 15, 1916, 3.0 feet at 7 a. m. November 24 (discharge, 350 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1.00 foot several times in October (discharge, 23 second-feet).

1913–1916: Maximum stage recorded, 7.4 feet March 2, 1914 (discharge, 2,520 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.68 foot September 20, 1914 (discharge, 7.7 second-feet).

Ice.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice which forms on control and river below the gage.

REGULATION.—Operation of power plants at South Britain, 2½ miles above the station, cause a small diurnal fluctuation at low stages.

Accuracy.—Control has been changed by obstructions at various times in previous years. Rating curve well defined below 400 second-feet; above that it is parallel to 1913 and 1914 curves. Gage read to quarter-tenths twice daily except in winter, when it was read once a day. Daily discharge ascertained by applying mean daily gage height to rating table. Records good.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Pomperaug River at Bennetts Bridge, Conn., for the period Oct. 1 to Dec. 15, 1916.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1 2 3 4 5	61 43 36 32 30	30 30 29 28 32	118 78 64 57 56	11	23 23 25 27 30	31 29 29 30 29	52 72 103 67 60	21	60 44 38 33 31	29 30 39 258 83	
6	29 28 27 25 25	52 38 34 33 32	52 47 42 43 70	16. 17. 18. 19. 20.	28 26 24 41 95	29 32 31 28 27		26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 31.	30 29 28 28, 28, 28	57 47 46 43 78	

Monthly discharge of Pomperaug River at Bennetts Bridge, Conn., for the period Oct. 1 to Dec. 15, 1916.

[Drainage area, 89.3 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in se	econd-feet.		Run-off
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
October	95 258 118	23 27 42	34. 0 44. 8 65. 4	0.381 .502 .732	0. 44 . 56 . 41

## HUDSON RIVER BASIN.

#### HUDSON RIVER NEAR INDIAN LAKE, N. Y.

LOCATION.—About a mile below mouth of Cedar River, 1½ miles above mouth of Indian River and 6 miles northeast of Indian Lake village, Hamilton County.

Drainage area.—418 square miles (measured on topographic maps).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—August 30, 1916, to September 30, 1917.

Gage.—Gurley printing water stage recorder on right bank. Inspected by John A. Bolton.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading or from cable about 100 yards below gage.

Channel and control.—Solid ledge overlain with coarse gravel; probably permanent.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage during year, from water stage recorder, 9.87 feet at 11 a. m. June 12 (discharge, 13,500 second-feet); minimum stage from water stage recorder, 1.62 feet from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. October 13 (discharge 109 second-feet).

Ice.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Regulation.—Large diurnal fluctuation due to logging operations during spring months. Seasonal distribution of flow slightly affected by storage.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent; affected by ice from December to April and by backwater from logs June to September. Rating curve fairly well defined between 75 and 600 second-feet and well defined between 600 and 6,000 second-feet. Operation of water stage recorder satisfactory. Daily discharge ascertained by applying mean daily gage height to rating table except when fluctuation required mean of hourly discharge. Records good.

Discharge measurements of Hudson River near Indian Lake, N. Y., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Jan. 3a 27 Feb. 20 Mar. 17 Apr. 14 May 4 4	E. D. Burchard A. H. Davison E. D. Burchard A. H. Davison E. D. Burchard do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	Feet. 2.64 a 3.01 a 2.71 a 3.47 2.98 2.97 5.48 5.36 4.91 3.07	Secft. 280 283 196 270 856 840 3,960 3,690 3,020 958	May 5 5 6 6 7 June 22 23 Aug. 7 8	E. D. Burcharddododododododo	Feet. 2.89 4.26 6.19 5.48 4.49 b 4.19 b 3.78 b 1.72 b 1.69	Secft.  821 2, 150 4, 980 3, 730 2, 450 1, 880 1, 440 130 111

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

b Logs on control.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Hudson River near Indian Lake, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	356 422 388 295 216	203 229 252 290 305	1,700 1,640 1,340 1,020 890	280 280 280 260 260	280 280 260 260 280	260 220 220 220 200 200	1,300 2,600 4,230 4,570 4,400	2,430 2,720 3,410 2,560 1,400	1,500 1,810 2,020 2,030 2,420	1,880 1,720 1,240 1,030 875	170 166 152 142 133	237 358 535 535 421
6	191 175 167 164 231	305 290 280 276 295	1,200 1,290 1,200 1,000 1,060	340 380 380 340 320	260 240 220 220 240	200 190 180 180 180	3,740 3,000 2,280 1,750 1,340	2,310 1,580 1,800 1,690 1,680	2,240 2,610 2,370 2,520 2,320	990 765 506 405 373	130 130 123 163 224	339 329 291 263 250
11 12 13 14 15.	167 128 112 115 125	763 932 562 457 810	1,020 932 772 750 750	300 300 280 280 360	240 220 200 200 200 220	190 240 260 260 280	21, 290 1, 060 975 850 772	1,900 1,130 940 1,660 1,320	4,150 11,400 7,900 4,080 3,080	329 338 379 379 338	177 174 × 184 184 184 184	216 196 174 170 163
16	139 149 149 157 268	630 506 383 320 266	750 700 600 500 480	440 460 440 440 400	220 200 200 190 200	260 260 280 260 240	735 665 850 1,390 3,280	1,880 1,660 1,300 1,870 1,650	4,230 3,930 2,210 1,520 1,420	310 300 291 277 254	220 250 296 250 250 220	159 152 146 146 159
21	457 630 562 464 377	342 357 325 735 1,340	550 500 550 500 460	380 380 360 340 320	220 220 220 220 240 260	240 260 260 320 420	5,140 5,910 6,290 4,870 3,720	1,850 1,570 2,480 1,650 2,760	1,320 1,670 1,420 1,280 1,460	237 232 334 339 416	192 181 170 174 305	321 455 358 300 <b>2</b> 50
26	367 310 266 234 216 203	1,490 1,420 810 665 1,170	500 480 480 440 460 340	300 280 280 260 260 260	260 280 280 280	550 750 1,400 1,700 1,600 1,500	3,900 2,720 2,160 2,300 2,740	1,490 1,170 1,900 1,430 2,640 3,030	1,280 950 800 800 1,620	506 405 291 216 208 181	268 204 174 170 192 212	200 174 174 177 212

Note.—Discharge Oct. 10, 20, 21, Nov. 11, 14, 21, 22, 27, 30, Apr. 19 to June 12, and Sept. 21 is mean of 24 hourly determinations. Discharge Dec. 14 to Apr. 2 determined, because of ice, from discharge measurements, weather records, and study of gage-height graph. Discharge June 13 to Sept. 30 determined from special rating because of log jam on control.

Monthly discharge of Hudson River near Indian Lake, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Drainage area, 418 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
October November December January February March April May July August September	1,490 1,700 460 280 1,700 6,290 3,410 11,400 1,880 305	112 203 340 260 190 180 665 940 800 181 123 146	265 567 802 331 236 437 2,690 1,900 2,610 527 191 262	0. 634 1. 36 1. 92 . 792 . 565 1. 05 6. 45 4. 55 6. 22 1. 26 . 457 . 627	0. 73 1. 52 2. 21 .91 .59 1. 21 7. 20 5. 25 6. 94 1. 45 .53
The year	11,400	112	900	2.15	29. 24

101860°-20-wsp 451-8

### HUDSON RIVER AT NORTH CREEK, N. Y.

Location.—At two-span steel highway bridge in village of North Creek, Warren County, immediately above mouth of North Creek.

Drainage area.—804 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—September 21, 1907, to September 30, 1917.

GAGE.—Chain at upstream side of left span of the bridge; read by William Alexander. DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from the upstream side of the highway bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Heavy gravel; fairly permanent.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 10.6 feet, at noon June 12 (discharge about 21,000 second-feet); minimum stage recorded 2.35 feet, at 4.30 p. m. November 21 (discharge, 360 second-feet). Minimum discharge, of about 300 second-feet, occurred January 2, when stage-discharge relation was affected by ice.

1907–1917: Maximum stage recorded, 12.0 feet, during the evening of March 27, 1913 (discharge, about 30,000 second-feet); minimum stage, 2.05 feet, at 7.05 a.m. September 30, 1913 (discharge, 168 second-feet).

ICE.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

REGULATION.—The numerous lakes and ponds in the basin of the upper Hudson have a decided effect on the low water flow, especially the reservoir at Indian Lake. Many of the reservoirs are used to make flood waves in the spring in connection with log driving.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent; affected by ice from December to March. Rating curve well defined between 250 and 6,000 second-feet. Gage read to half tenths twice daily. Daily discharge ascertained by applying mean daily gage height to rating table. Open-water records good; winter records fair.

Discharge measurements of Hudson River at North Creek, N. Y., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Jan. 6 28 Feb. 21 Mar. 16	E. D. Burchard	Feet. a 3. 40 a 4. 50 a 4. 50 a 4. 60	Secft. 572 678 860 785	Apr. 13 June 20 23 Aug. 7	E. D. Burchard O. W. Hartwelldo J. W. Moulton	Feet. 3. 70 4. 50 3. 74 2. 74	Secft. 1,710 3,020 1,720 619

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Hudson River at North Creek, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	700 790 940 1,040 940	790 790 790 790 890 940	2,870 2,700 2,210 1,690 1,480	320 300 420 650 550	750 900 1,000 1,000 1,000	900 950 900 900 900	2,870 5,600 7,400 7,400 6,860	2,870 4,220 3,610 4,890 3,050	6,600 1,350 2,870 2,700 2,700	2,870 2,530 2,700 1,910 1,550	790 790 700 655 610	990 1,040 990 990 890
6	890 890 890 890 890	890 790 700 700 700	1,980 2,060 1,910 1,620 1,620	460 480 480 500 550	1,000 950 950 950 950 900	800 800 800 800 750	6,340 4,890 3,610 2,870 2,530	3,610 2,870 2,870 1,760 3,050	2,870 2,700 2,530 3,050 2,370	1,480 1,420 1,160 840 790	655 655 890 940 1,220	840 610 460 404 530
11	840 790 1,040 790 655	1,100 1,420 1,160 890 1,350	1,690 1,550 1,350 100 790	500 550 460 500 420	900 800 750 750 850	800 750 750 750 750 750	1,690 1,910 1,760 1,480 1,350	1,420 1,350 2,870 2,530 4,010	3,810 16,900 14,100 9,400 6,860	745 790 790 745 655	1,100 990 990 990 990	530 530 610 655 700
16	390 390 390 700 790	1,220 1,100 840 570 446	550 420 420 500 650	1,000 1,000 950 900 850	850 750 750 800 850	800 750 700 700 750	1,160 1,160 1,910 1,220 5,840	3,610 1,160 1,100 1,040 3,810	6,860 7,130 5,600 4,660 3,230	530 495 570 745 890	1,160 1,040 1,160 790 700	745 890 890 890 890
21	890 990 890 790 610	404 446 700 2,060 2,870	650 650 600 550 550	850 850 900 850 800	850 850 750 700 750	750 850 900 1,000 1,300	9,700 10,900 9,400 7,680 5,120	1,220 2,370 2,530 3,420 1,690	3, 420 3, 230 2, 700 2, 370 1, 980	790 655 570 570 610	700 790 890 990 1,100	990 1,220 1,100 1,040 990
26	610 530 460 610 745 700	2,210 1,690 1,620 1,620 1,980	480 440 420 380 340 320	700 650 650 650 700 700	700 800 850	1,800 2,600 4,440 4,440 3,420 3,050	5,600 3,050 2,700 5,120 4,660	4,440 2,060 1,840 1,690 4,440 5,360	3,230 1,840 1,980 1,280 2,140	1,100 1,840 940 610 495 460	990 700 700 790 890 890	890 940 890 890 890

 ${\tt Note.-Discharge\ Dec.\ 16\ to\ Mar.\ 27\ estimated,\ because\ of\ ice,\ from\ discharge\ measurements,\ weather\ records,\ and\ study\ of\ gage-height\ graph.}$ 

Monthly discharge of Hudson River at North Creek, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Drainage area, 804 square miles.]

	D	Run-off			
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
October November December January February March April May June July August September	2,870 2,870 1,000 1,000 4,440 10,900 5,360 16,900 2,870 1,220	460 404 320 300 700 7,160 1,040 1,280 460 610 404	757 1, 120 1, 110 650 846 1, 310 4, 460 2, 800 4, 420 1, 060 879 830	0. 942 1. 39 1. 38 808 1. 05 1. 63 5. 55 3. 48 5. 50 1. 32 1. 09 1. 03	1. 09 1. 55 1. 59 . 93 1. 09 1. 88 6. 19 4. 01 6. 14 1. 52 1. 26
The year	16,900	300	1,680	2.09	28. 40

## HUDSON RIVER AT THURMAN, N. Y.

LOCATION.—At Delaware & Hudson Railroad bridge near Thurman railroad station, Warren County, about half a mile below mouth of Schroon River and 13 miles above mouth of Sacandaga River.

Drainage area.—1,550 square miles.

Records available.—September 1, 1907, to September 30, 1917.

GAGE.—Chain at upstream side near center of left span; read by S. H. Spencer.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from upstream side of bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of sand and gravel; fairly permanent.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 9.45 feet, about 4 p. m., June 12 (discharge, 24,800 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 2.08 feet, about 7 a. m., November 22 (discharge about 480 second-feet).

1907–1917: Maximum stage, 12.5 feet, during late evening, March 27, 1913, determined by leveling from flood marks (discharge about 46,000 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 2.12 feet, at 8.55 a.m. and 6.20 p.m., September 30, 1913 (discharge about 290 second-feet).

ICE.—Stage-discharge relation seriously affected by ice. Winter discharge determined from records at North Creek and Riverbank.

REGULATION.—Discharge is regulated to some extent by the storage reservoirs at Indian Lake and Schroon Lake and the mills on the Schroon River.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent; affected by ice during large part of the period from December to March, inclusive. Rating curve well defined between 550 and 20,000 second-feet. Gage read to hundredths twice daily. Daily discharge ascertained by applying mean daily gage height to rating table. Records good. Estimated discharge during ice period fair.

COOPERATION.—Gage heights furnished by the International Paper Co.

Discharge measurements of Hudson River at Thurman, N. Y., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Apr. 11 11 May 8	W. A. James. E. D. Burcharddo	Feet. a 4.76 a 4.72 4.74	Secft. 5, 130 5, 190 5, 370	16	E. D. BurcharddoJ. W. Moulton	Feet. 6. 25 6. 22 3. 12	Secft. 10,900 11,100 1,650

a Stage-discharge relation affected by logging operations.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Hudson River at Thurman, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	805 905 1,080 1,380 1,080	850 850 960 1,080 960	3,860 3,860 3,200 2,720 2,370	9,500 11,400 12,100 12,500 12,100	5, 290 8, 100 6, 780 4, 140 4, 710	8,100 4,140 4,710 4,560 4,420	4, 140 3, 860 4, 710 3, 330 2, 960	1,150 1,080 1,150 1,020 960	1,380 1,460 1,380 1,300 1,640
6	1,080 1,020 960 1,020 960	1,020 1,020 905 805 850	2,840 2,840 2,840 2,600 2,600	11, 400 10, 200 9, 140 7, 760 6, 470	5,580 3,860 5,000 4,140 6,780	5,000 5,290 4,140 4,710 4,140	2,960 2,960 2,150 2,150 1,940	960 960 1,080 1,300 1,740	1,640 1,460 1,380 960 1,220
11	1,020 905 1,220 905 760	850 1,460 1,460 1,080 1,150	2,480 2,370 2,260 1,740 1,740	5,870 5,580 5,000 4,420 4,140	5,580 5,000 2,720 3,590 2,370	4,710 22,600 19,800 13,700 11,000	1,460 1,460 1,460 1,220 1,150	1,550 1,380 1,380 1,300 1,550	1,220 1,220 1,220 1,150 1,080
16	720 610 578 680 1, 150	1,460 1,220 1,080 805 720	1,300 1,150	3,860 3,590 3,860 4,710 7,760	4, 420 2, 720 5, 290 2, 150 3, 080	11,000 11,000 8,100 6,780 6,170	1,080 1,020 1,080 1,150 1,460	1,640 1,460 1,300 1,300 1,220	1,150 1,380 1,300 1,460 1,300
21	1,080 1,380 1,220 960 850	578 515 645 2,150 3,460		12,100 14,100 13,700 11,700 10,200	1,840 6,170 1,940 6,470 2,840	5,870 5,000 5,000 5,000 3,590	1,460 1,300 1,150 960 1,150	960 960 1,150 1,550 1,380	1,460 1,740 1,640 1,550 1,550
26	720 720 680 610 850 960	2,840 4,420 2,150 1,740 2,370		9,860 7,430 5,870 6,470 5,000	8,440 3,330 3,200 4,140 5,000 5,000	3, 200 2, 960 2, 600 2, 600 3, 590	1,080 1,740 1,550 1,020 905 850	1,380 1,150 960 1,150 1,380 1,300	1,380 1,300 1,380 1,150 1,300

Note.—Mean discharge Dec. 18-31, estimated because of ice, 1,350 second-feet from sum of flow at North Creek and Riverbank plus an estimated inflow.

Monthly discharge of Hudson River at Thurman, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Drainage area, 1,550 square miles.]

•	Г	Run-off			
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
October November December January February	4, 420 3, 860	578 515	931 1,380 , 1,990 1,180 1,240	0. 601 . 890 1. 28 . 761 . 800	0.69 .99 1.43 .88 .83
March April April May June July August September	14,100 8,440 22,600 4,710 1,740	3, 590 1, 840 2, 600 850 960 960	1,900 8,260 4,510 6,780 1,830 1,250 1,360	1. 23 5. 32 2. 91 4. 37 1. 18 . 806 . 877	1. 42 5. 94 3. 34 4. 88 1. 36 . 93 . 98
The year		515	2,710	1.75	23.67

Note.—Mean discharge for January, February, and March estimated, because of ice, from sum of flow at North Creek and Riverbank plus an estimated inflow. No correction has been made in this table for storage.

## HUDSON RIVER AT SPIER FALLS, N. Y.

LOCATION.—Half a mile below Spier Falls dam, Saratoga County, and 11½ miles below mouth of Sacandaga River.

Drainage area.—2,800 square miles (measured on topographic maps).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—October 7, 1912, to June 30, 1917.

Gage.—Gurley 2-day water stage recorder in brick shelter on the right bank. Recorder inspected by T. F. Malone, chief operator of power plant.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from a cable about 1,000 feet downstream from the gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of coarse gravel and boulders. Control probably permanent.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage during year, from water stage recorder, 12.82 feet, at 8.30 p. m. June 12 (discharge, 38,100 second-feet); minimum stage, minus 0.12 feet, at 4 p. m. September 23, observed during current meter measurement (discharge about 5.5 second-feet).

1912-1917: Maximum stage, from water stage recorder, 18.59 feet, at 12.25 a.m. March 28, 1913 (discharge about 89,100 second-feet); minimum stage, September 23, 1917.

ICE.—Stage-discharge relation not affected by ice except for a short time during extremely cold periods.

Regulation.—Large diurnal fluctuation in discharge due to operation of the Spier Falls power plant. Seasonal flow affected by storage at Indian Lake and many small lakes and reservoirs in the upper part of the drainage basin.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent; affected by ice February 2 to 16. Rating curve well defined for all stages except about 9 feet (discharge 19,900 second-feet), where curve may be 4 per cent or 5 per cent large. Operation of the water stage recorder satisfactory throughout the year. Daily discharge ascertained by averaging the results obtained by applying gage heights for one-hour intervals to the rating table. Records good.

COOPERATION.—Water stage recorder inspected by an employee of the Adirondack Electric Power Corporation.

Discharge measurements of Hudson River at Spier Falls, N. Y., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Feb. 24 Apr. 10	E. D. Burchard	Feet. a 2.80 7.77	Secft. 1,580 14,200

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Hudson River at Spier Falls, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4	513 1,470 1,160 1,540 2,120	1,400 1,450 1,460 1,740 1,320	9,310 9,840 8,890 7,540 6,530	1,430 1,700 1,990 1,820 2,550	2,350 2,340 1,790 1,840 2,440	3,070	18,000 22,800 27,800 29,400 28,600	12,000 13,200 13,400 13,600 11,900	12,100 7,830 7,670 7,600 7,280	8,490 8,640 8,330 6,140 5,220	1,360 1,810 2,260 1,150 506	1,930 906 1,220 2,740 2,060
6	1,590 1,110 674 1,550 1,320	1,950 1,680 1,560 1,910 1,690	6, 490 7, 100 6, 720 6, 020 6, 170	2,670 1,330 2,950 2,640 2,600	2,260 2,180 1,950 2,410 2,290	2,460 2,490	26, 200 23, 500 20, 400 17, 600 15, 100	11,600 11,000 10,900 9,930 9,820	8,450 7,450 7,210 8,300 8,250	4,420 4,050 3,520 3,720 2,720	1,950 1,330 831 1,500 2,240	2,260 2,670 2,500 1,010 1,240
11	1,040 958 1,440 1,620 1,080	2,140 1,480 2,930 1,830 1,920	6,350 5,700 5,050 4,230 3,090	2,660 2,520 2,190 1,440 3,450	1,260 2,010 1,980 1,550 1,880	1,330 2,290 2,300 2,460 2,500	12,900 11,600 10,600 9,580 8,860	8,770 8,360 7,480 6,680 5,530	9,800 31,900 36,000 30,400 24,400	2,230 2,630 2,490 2,520 2,420	2,200 1,650 2,240 1,660 1,930	947 1,480 1,500 1,440 1,720
16	959 1,190 810 991 1,600	2,040 2,160 1,550 1,190 1,900	3,180 1,380 2,460 2,360 2,440	3,620 4,020 4,050 4,030 3,490	2,090 1,850 2,000 2,090 1,970	2,840 2,430 1,660 3,970 2,600	8,230 7,610 7,940 9,570 14,600	5, 180 5, 520	21,500 20,300 15,200 12,900 10,400	2,870 2,250 2,000 2,000 2,330	1,980 2,290 1,980 1,260 1,900	1,050 1,540 1,500 1,500 1,940
21	2,520 3,370 2,750	1,220 1,150 848 2,510 6,450	2,380 2,700 2,970 1,300 2,040	2,820 3,550 2,620 2,410 2,530	1,950 1,730 2,080 1,630 1,460	2,730 2,880 3,060 2,890 5,340	22,700 26,000 28,300 26,700 23,100	4,570 4,850 4,000 7,250 6,090	9,320 8,220 7,630 5,810 6,070	2,000 2,060 2,720 1,900 1,530	1,320 1,360 1,560 2,220 2,550	1,700 2,360 909 970 1,710
26	1,540 1,600 1,520 1,020 1,570 1,670	6,690 5,370 5,500 5,140 5,770	2,540 1,890 1,850 2,390 2,530 1,400	2,440 1,870 1,510 2,040 1,800 2,140	2,320	8,300 12,200 18,100 18,400 19,000 18,400	20,000 17,600 15,100 13,800 12,600	9,480 6,140 5,200 6,290 9,390 11,100	6,070 4,940 4,310 4,630 7,670	1,560 2,080 2,770 1,420 1,490 1,160	1,010 2,620 1,560 1,360 2,000 2,250	1,490 1,890 1,720 1,320 1,000

Monthly discharge of Hudson River at Spier Falls, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Drainage area, 2,800 square miles.]

	D		Run-off		
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
Oetober November December January February March April May June July August September	5,770 9,840 4,050 2,440 19,000 29,400 13,600 36,000 8,640 2,620	513 848 1,300 1,330 1,260 1,330 7,610 4,000 4,310 1,160 506 906	1,520 2,530 4,350 2,540 2,000 5,210 17,900 8,270 12,000 3,220 1,740 1,610	0.543 .904 1.55 .907 .714 1.86 6.40 2.95 4.27 1.15 .621 .575	0.63 1.01 1.79 1.05 .74 2.14 7.14 3.40 4.76 1.33 .72 .64
The year	36,000	506	5, 230	1.87	25.35

### HUDSON RIVER AT MECHANICVILLE, N. Y.

LOCATION.—At Duncan dam of West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co., in Mechanicville, Saratoga County, 3,700 feet above mouth of Anthony Kill, 1½ miles below mouth of Hoosic River, and about 19 miles above mouth of Mohawk River.

Drainage area.-4,500 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—1888 to September 30, 1917.

Gage.—Water-stage recorder at the dam; installed in 1910; previous to that date, staff gage.

Computations of discharge.—Discharge over spillway determined from a rating curve based on coefficients derived by United States Geological Survey for dams of ogee section. Discharge through turbines computed from records of their operation. Discharge at lock and through Barge Canal turbines at lock computed from records of the number of lockages per day.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum daily discharge during year 36,300 second-feet, June 13; minimum daily discharge 899 second-feet, Sunday, September 30.

1888–1917: Maximum discharge recorded, 120,000 second-feet at 6 a. m. March 28, 1913. The plant is occasionally shut down and the flow of the river stored in the pond so that the discharge below the station occasionally becomes practically zero.

COOPERATION.—Discharge over the spillway and through turbines of the West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co. furnished by Mr. W. J. Barnes, engineer of the company.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Hudson River at Mechanicville, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	1,560 1,750 1,680 1,650 1,790	2,350 2,160	12,100 13,100 11,700 10,700 9,860	3, 250 3, 170 3, 570 3, 690 3, 870	3,260 2,930 2,120 1,470 1,730	5,440 5,520 5,070	30,300 34,900 35,500	13,800 14,200 15,000 14,600 14,900	12,900 10,100 9,630 9,990 9,110	10,400 11,900 10,900 8,040 7,960	1, 430 1, 570 1, 400 2, 100 1, 310	2,950 1,610 1,400 2,480 3,380
6	2,500 2,060 1,630 1,550 1,670	2,940 3,400 2,980 2,880 2,630	9,160 9,480 9,560 9,040 8,440	5, 120 5, 650 4, 930 4, 780 5, 010	2,080 2,020 2,260 2,120 2,060	4,520 4,120 4,750	29,900 26,300 23,300	14, 200 13, 900 12, 400 12, 500 11, 900	9,200 10,100 10,800 10,300 11,300	6,410 5,040 4,630 4,840 4,100	1,250 1,600 1,290 1,680 1,520	2,850 2,460 2,470 1,490 1,670
11	1,810	2,850 2,600 3,140 3,740 3,090	9,010 8,360 7,500 6,420 5,220	4,640 4,360 3,610 4,400 5,680	1,150 1,850 1,830 1,930 1,900	6,570 8,050 6,570	14,200	10,800 10,400 10,500 8,760 7,910	13,600 30,100 36,300 33,100 26,900	2,380 2,650 3,690 3,370 2,730	1,790 1,720 1,960 2,540 2,050	1,570 1,260 1,240 1,480 1,420
16	1,960 2,120 2,060 2,010 2,150	2,920 3,000 3,220 2,580 3,270	4,440 4,000 4,030 3,870 3,770	6,860 7,370 7,380 6,740 5,760	1,960 1,820 1,270 2,050 2,070	8,710 9,040	10,800 9,640 9,350 11,200 16,000	6,420	23,700 22,300 18,900 16,000 13,300	3,340 3,460 2,810 3,450 4,120	2,970 2,150 2,500 1,870 1,800	963 1, 230 1, 710 1, 600 1, 640
21	3,990 4,130 4,140 3,890 3,520	3,440 2,830 2,760 4,670 7,580	3,380 3,880 5,620 5,490 4,300	6,000 4,830 4,720 4,090 3,490	2,080 2,120 2,150 1,760 1,220	9,230 24,900	23,700 28,500 30,300 28,900 24,900	7,810 5,400 6,810 7,010 8,780	12,100 10,800 9,790 9,010 9,180	3,890 2,990 3,370 3,850 2,680	2,310 1,680 1,520 1,570 2,380	1,880 1,370 1,380 1,940 1,980
26	3,150 2,070 2,200 1,820 2,380 2,060	8,770 8,120 7,660 7,380 11,300	5,530 5,320 4,520 3,870 3,310 3,840	3,260 3,000 2,100 2,520 2,730 3,060	16,000 8,640	26,600	22,100 19,500 16,600 15,300 14,400	9,140 9,650 7,790 8,180 10,100 13,100	8,790 7,680 6,760 6,350 8,410	2,170 1,660 1,940 2,180 1,820 2,270	1,780 1,830 2,670 1,940 1,610 2,030	1,770 1,830 1,710 1,400 899

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Highest known flood prior to this time occurred April, 1869; calculated discharge, 70,000 second-feet. See Water-Supply Paper 65, p. 51, and report of United States Board of Engineers on on Deep Waterways, pt. 1, pp. 377-388.

Monthly discharge of Hudson River at Mechanicville, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

## [Drainage area, 4,500 square miles.]

	D		Run-off		
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
October November December January February March April May June July August September	11, 300 13, 100 7, 380 16, 000 31, 800 35, 500 15, 000 36, 300 11, 900 2, 970 3, 380	a 1, 330 a 2, 020 3, 310 a 2, 100 a 1, 150 4, 120 9, 350 5, 400 1, 250 a 899	2,240 4,020 6,740 4,500 2,750 10,900 21,300 10,100 14,200 4,360 1,870 1,770	0. 498 . 893 1. 50 1. 00 . 611 2. 42 4. 73 2. 24 3. 16 . 969 . 416 . 393	0.57 1.00 1.73 1.15 .64 2.79 5.28 2.58 3.53 1.12 .48
The year.	36, 300	a 899	7,060	1.57	21.31

a Sunday.

Note.-Figures in this table do not include diversion into Champlain canal.

## CEDAR RIVER NEAR INDIAN LAKE, N. Y.

LOCATION.—At steel highway bridge 2 miles west of Indian Lake village, Hamilton County, 8 miles by river above Rock River, 10 miles by river below Wakely dam, and about 12 miles above mouth of river.

Drainage area.—85 square miles (measured on topographic maps).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—July 15, 1911, to November 30, 1917, when station was discontinued.

GAGE.—Chain at downstream side of bridge; read by Chauncy Hill.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from bridge or by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Gravel and large boulders; fairly permanent.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 18.7 feet about midnight June 11 from watermarks observed by Mr. F. E. Wood (discharge not computed); minimum stage, 2.5 feet, October 12, 13, 14, and September 27 (discharge 20 second-feet).

1911-1917: Maximum stage recorded June 11, 1917; maximum discharge recorded, 3,700 second-feet, at 6 p.m., May 17, 1916 (gage height, 12.15 feet); minimum stage recorded, 2.10 feet at 4 p.m., September 27, 1915 (discharge, about 5 second-feet).

Ice.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

REGULATION.—Cedar River flow is controlled by a lumberman's dam (Wakely dam), which is used to make flood waves during the spring for log driving.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation fairly permanent. Rating curve well defined, between 15 and 600 second-feet. Gage read to quarter-tenths twice daily. Daily discharge ascertained by applying mean daily gage height to rating table. Records good except for periods of log-driving operations in the spring.

Discharge measurements of Cedar River near Indian Lake, N. Y., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by-	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Oct. 19 20 Jan. 25 Feb. 20 Mar. 18 Apr. 15	C. C. Covertdo. A. H. Davison E. D. Burchard A. H. Davison E. D. Burchard	Feet. 2. 79 3. 39 a 4. 76 a 4. 35 a 5. 12 3. 60	Secft. 40.7 112 67 55.3 51.9 144	Apr. 15 May 7 June 21 Aug. 8	E. D. Burcharddo. O. W. Hartwelldo. do. J. W. Moultondo	Feet. 3. 60 4. 57 4. 29 4. 26 2. 75 2. 75	Secft. 145 360 262 270 47. 2 37. 5

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Cedar River near Indian Lake, N. Y., for the period Oct. 1, 1916, to Nov. 30, 1917.

	D				1	1,,		-			
	Day.		Oct.	Nov.	Apr.	Ma	ay.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
10			34 62 146 130 68	47 42 54 52 62	2,16	0	738 810 668 422 226	332 396 422 370 396	538 478 422 370 320	30 36 33 34 34	68 74 62 50 42
6			62 74 54 74 68	62 54 52 62 57	1,04 84	8	478 634 810 450 508	422 370 422 450 272	215 184 80 86 62	30 27 34 62 68	50 42 36 42 42
11 12 13 14 15			50 24 24 21 28	810 634 634 422 478	66 70 16	8 2 4	478 478 478 602 668	1,550 4,250 1,730 810 738	80 100 80 68 62	42 36 27 33 34	36 42 38 34 34
16		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	27 34 28 42 86	478 450 146 130 114	13 20 47	8 2,	848 226 370 650 570	602 478 308 184 422	62 60 52 44 57	27 42 42 36 34	38 34 34 34 40
21		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	114 86 74 62	100 86 100 1,040 1,000	63 81 84	1,	460 194 210 184 210	237 702 296 508 344	62 62 62 80 86	27 28 36 42 36	42 36 30 27 27
26. 27. 28. 29. 30 <del>.</del> 31.			80 86 74 52 44 40	570 478 478 508 1,040	1,00 84 73 45 1,00	8 8 1,	174 237 920 344 344 237	296 248 215 370 523	57 42 33 36 34 34	33 27 42 50 52 40	24 20 26 27 34
Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Day.		Oet.	Nov	.	Da	у.	Oct.	Nov.
1917. 1. 2. 3. 4.	38 33 27 33 44	1,640 774 538 215 184	1917. 11		27 44 93 93 86	1. 1. 1.	04 55 30 14	21 22 23 24 25		174 130 146 164 226	184 47 34 62 42
6	122 42 54 38 28	164 164 215 226 226	16 17 18 19 20		107 86 62 80 155	1	86 74 30 55 22	26		215 164 344 396 1,460 2,010	33 27 27 27 25 25

NOTE.—Discharge not determined because of ice, Dec. 1, 1916, to Mar. 31, 1917. Discharge Nov. 29 and 30, 1917, estimated because of ice.

Monthly discharge of Cedar River near Indian Lake, N. Y., for the period Oct. 1, 1916, to Nov. 30, 1917.

## [Drainage area, 85 square miles.]

•	D	,	Run-off		
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
October 1916. November	146 1,040	21 42	61.6 341	0. 725 4. 01	0. 84 4. 47
April. 1917.  May June July August September. October November	2, 650 4, 250 538 68 74 2, 010	114 174 184 33 27 20 27 25	959 665 622 129 37 39 217 214	11. 28 8. 06 7. 32 1. 51 . 434 . 457 2. 55 2. 52	12. 59 9. 29 8. 17 1. 74 . 50 . 51 2. 94 2. 81

NOTE .- No correction for storage.

## INDIAN LAKE RESERVOIR AT INDIAN LAKE, N. Y.

- LOCATION.—At masonry storage dam at outlet of Indian Lake, 2 miles south of Indian Lake village, Hamilton County, and 7½ miles above mouth of Indian River.
- Drainage area.—131 square miles, including about 9.3 square miles of water surface of Indian Lake at the elevation of crest of spillway (measured on topographic maps.
- RECORDS AVAILABLE.—Records of stage and gate openings from July, 1900, to September 30, 1917.
- Gages.—Elevation of water surface in reservoir is determined by chain gage on the crest of dam near gate house. Gage installed November 17, 1911, to replace staff gage previously maintained at the same point; datum unchanged. Widths of sluice gate openings determined by gage scales at sides of gate stems inside gate house. Gages read by Lester Savarie.
- EXTREMES OF STAGE.—Maximum elevation of water surface in reservoir, 37.55 feet June 13; minimum elevation, 8.7 feet March 25.
  - 1900-1917: Maximum elevation recorded, 38.8 feet March 28, 1913; Minimum stage recorded, 2.0 feet March 9 to 18, 1907, and January 3 to 17, 1910.
- REGULATION.—At ordinary stages the discharge is completely regulated by the operation of the sluice gates. Water is held in storage until needed to supplement the flow of the upper Hudson during the low water period. This storage capacity of about 4.7 billion cubic feet provides for a discharge of approximately 600 second-feet for a period of 90 days.

For record of discharge see "Indian River near Indian Lake, N. Y." (p. 126).

Daily gage height, in feet, of Indian Lake reservoir at Indian Lake, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	17.05	13.95	16.3	18.55	17.55	13. 4	10.3	27. 2	35. 1	34.5	32.35	24. 9
	17.0	13.8	16.7	18.5	17.4	13. 2	11.0	27. 8	35. 15	34.55	32.1	24. 85
	16.7	13.7	17.05	18.4	17.3	13. 0	12.0	28. 3	35. 2	34.5	31.9	24. 75
	16.4	13.6	17.25	18.2	17.2	12. 85	13.0	28. 75	35. 2	34.4	31.7	24. 65
	16.1	13.5	17.5	18.15	17.1	12. 7	13.7	29. 0	34. 8	34.3	31.45	24. 55
6	15.8	13.4	17. 9	18.3	17.0	12.5	14.35	29.3	34.55	34.2	31. 2	24.5
	15.5	13.3	18. 15	18.4	16.9	12.3	14.75	29.6	34.5	34.1	30. 9	24.6
	15.2	13.2	18. 4	18.6	16.8	12.1	15.05	29.9	34.65	34.05	30. 6	24.6
	14.95	13.15	18. 85	18.5	16.7	11.9	15.4	30.2	34.7	34.0	30. 4	24.5
	14.6	13.1	18. 95	18.45	16.75	11.7	15.7	30.55	34.8	33.95	30. 2	24.3
11	14.35 14.05 13.8 13.65 13.55	13.05 13.0 12.95 12.9 12.85	19.05 19.2 19.3 19.4 19.45	18. 4 18. 35 18. 2 18. 1 18. 0	16.65 16.6 16.5 16.35 16.2	11.5 11.3 11.1 10.9 10.7	15.9 16.05 16.2 16.35 16.5	30. 8 31. 1 31. 3 31. 6 31. 9	35. 4 37. 4 37. 55 37. 2 36. 65	33. 9 33. 9 33. 85 33. 85	29.9 29.6 29.2 28.9 28.55	24.1 23.9 23.7 23.45 23 2
16	13. 45	12.8	19.55	17.85	16. 0	10.5	16.7	32. 2	36.3	33. 75	28.3	22.85
	13. 35	12.75	19.65	17.7	15. 8	10.3	16.85	32. 4	36.00	33. 7	28.15	22.5
	13. 25	12.75	19.75	17.55	15. 6	10.1	17.1	32. 55	35.6	33. 55	28.0	22.15
	13. 2	12.8	19.6	17.4	15. 4	9.9	17.5	32. 8	35.2	33. 35	27.9	21.8
	13. 5	12.9	19.5	17.35	15. 2	9.7	18.65	33. 0	34.85	33. 15	27.75	21.5
21	13.75	12.9	19.4	17.3	15.0	9.5	20.0	33. 2	34.4	33.1	27.55	21.15
	14.05	12.85	19.3	17.3	14.9	9.3	21.45	33. 5	34.3	33.05	27.3	20.8
	14.25	13.0	19.2	17.35	14.6	9.1	22.65	33. 7	33.9	33.05	27.0	20.5
	14.35	13.4	19.1	17.4	14.4	8.9	23.5	33. 9	33.85	33.05	26.7	20.15
	14.5	13.95	19.0	17.55	14.2	8.7	24.25	34. 15	33.8	33.0	26.4	19.8
26	14.6 14.65 14.6 14.45 14.25 14.1	14.2 14.5 14.7 14.85 15.55	18.9 18.8 18.75 18.7 18.65 18.6	17.5 17.65 17.6 17.75 17.75 17.7	14.0 13.8 13.6	8.9 9.2 9.4 9.6 9.9 10.1	24.85 25.35 25.7 26.15 26.6	34.3 34.4 34.45 34.6 34.9 35.05	33.8 33.6 33.9 34.35	33. 0 32. 95 32. 9 32. 85 32. 85 32. 6	26.3 26.15 25.8 25.6 25.35 25.1	19. 45 19. 15 18. 85 18. 55 18. 25

Gate openings, in inches, at Indian Lake reservoir at Indian Lake, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

. Dates (inclusive).	Sluice gate A open.	Sluice gate B open.
Oct. 1, 12 a, m., to Oct. 19, 5 p. m. Oct. 2, 5 p. m., to Oct. 14, 7 a. m. Oct. 17, 6 p. m., to Oct. 14, 7 a. m. Oct. 28, 1 p. m., to Nov. 6, 6 p. m. Nov. 6, 6 p. m., to Nov. 18, 6 p. m. Nov. 21, 1 p. m., to Nov. 28, 6 a. m. Nov. 23, 6 a. m., to Nov. 26, 2 p. m. Dec. 18, 4 p. m., to Jan. 5, 11 a. m. Jan. 2, 6 p. m., to Jan. 4, 1 p. m. Jan. 8, 7 p. m., to Mar. 27, 9 a. m. Jan. 31, 6 p. m., to Feb. 13, 6 p. m. Feb. 13, 6 p. m., to Feb. 14, 6 p. m. Feb. 14, 6 p. m., to Mar. 26, 3 p. m. June 28, 6 a. m., to 5 p. m.	Inches. 60 60 60 60	Inches. 66 66 33 60 30 36
July 17, 7 p. m., to July 21, 11 a. m.  July 30, 7 p. m., to Sept. 1, 7 p. m.  Aug. 7, 7 a. m., to Aug. 15, 6 p. m.  Aug. 21, 4 p. m., to Aug. 25, 7 p. m.  Aug. 28, 6 a. m., to Sept. 6, 6 p. m.  Sept. 8, 7 p. m., to Sept. 12, 6 a. m.  Sept. 12, 6 a. m., to Sept. 30, 12 p. m.	30 60	30 30 30 24

Note.—Main logway open 15 feet during the following periods: June 5, 5 a. m. to June 6, 9 a. m.; June 14, 5 a. m. to 5 p. m; June 15, 8 a. m. to 3 p. m.; June 19, 8 a. m. to 1 p. m.; June 20, 8 a. m. to 5. p. m.; June 21, 4 a. m. to 5.30 p. m.; June 22, 5 a. m. to 11 a. m; June 23, 7 a. m. to 7 p. m.

### INĎIAN RIVER NEAR INDIAN LAKE, N. Y.

LOCATION.—About three-fourths of a mile below dam at outlet of Indian Lake, 2 miles south of Indian Lake village, Hamilton County, 1 mile above mouth of Big Brook, and 6½ miles above mouth of Indian River.

Drainage area.—132 square miles (measured on topographic maps).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1914; June 5, 1915, to September 30, 1917; also miscellaneous measurements in 1911.

GAGE.—Gurley repeating-hydrograph water-stage recorder; installed August 30, 1916, in a standard wooden shelter on the right bank three-fourths mile below dam, at same datum as staff gage previously used. The staff gage is still in place and used for checking the recorder. Recorder inspected by Lester Savarie.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from cable or by wading at the head of the rapids about 150 feet below the gage.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage, from water-stage recorder, 6.38 feet at 10.30 a. m., June 19 (discharge 2,410 second-feet); minimum stage, from water-stage recorder, 0.13 foot from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m., November 21 (discharge about 1.3 second-feet).

1912–1917: Maximum stage recorded, 7.8 feet at 4 p. m. March 28, 1913 (discharge about 3,460 second-feet); practically no flow when gates at Indian Lake are closed.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—The gage is at the side of a pool about 500 feet wide, called the "lower frog pond." The reef of coarse gravel at the outlet of this pool forms the control and is permanent.

ICE.—Stage-discharge relation not affected by ice.

REGULATION.—Discharge at this station is regulated by the operation of gates at the dam. (See Indian Lake Reservoir at Indian Lake, N. Y.)

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation permanent. Rating curve well defined between 15 and 1,500 second-feet. Daily discharge ascertained by applying mean daily gage height to rating table for days when there have been no changes in the sluice gate openings at Indian Lake dam. Mean daily gage height determined by inspection of the hydrograph record. Discharge for days when gate openings are changed is mean of 24 hourly discharge values.

The following discharge measurement was made by O. W. Hartwell: June 21, 1917: Gage height 4.76 feet; discharge 1,400 second-feet.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Indian River near Indian Lake, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4 5	220 286 623 623 623	372 372 372 372 326 372	7 4 4 3 4	242 296 489 375 142	471 471 471 471 471 453	453 453 453 436 436	4 14 15 8 7	5 7 7 7 8	281 292 298 286 1,320	418 453 418 392 363	545 526 526 526 526 508	573 316 313 307 304
6	623 603 603 603 584	338 211 213 217 214	4 3 3 3 4	6 4 30 237 237	453 453 453 453 453 436	436 422 408 394 379	5 4 3 3 2	9 5 4 4 4	691 319 298 316 331	331 301 281 250 237	508 716 810 810 810	252 9 65 284 271
11	584 564 545 299 170	214 214 214 214 214 214	3 2 2 2 2 2	234 234 232 232 232 230	436 436 443 545 545	375 371 367 363 359	2 2 2 2 2 2	4 5 5 6 6	468 1,100 1,510 1,880 1,800	227 224 224 217 207	788 767 767 746 746	275 389 453 453 535
16	172 168 409 392 7	217 217 147 4 2	2 69 259 259	230 227 227 224 224	526 526 526 508 508	356 353 334 328 322	2 2 4 6 12	7 8 9 10 10	1,430 1,320 1,180 1,230 1,360	196 252 489 471 453	482 415 385 385 382	725 725 704 704 704
21 22 23 24 25	5 3 2 2 2	53 148 277 369 375	259 259 261 256 253	222 222 220 220 220 220	489 489 489 489 471	322 318 314 310 310	9 7 147 5 3	9 23 267 266 79	1,220 796 997 526 369	288 129 131 133 135	448 664 664 664 664	684 684 684 684 684
26	2 164 375 375 372	225 5 3 3 11	253 253 250 247 244 242	224 222 222 220 220 261	471 471 453	269 63 15 8 3	3 3 3 4	108 133 352 295 222 264	240 212 424 212 348	137 135 133 131 182 564	462 341 547 623 623 623	664 664 643 643 623

Monthly discharge of Indian River near Indian Lake, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

### [Drainage area, 132 square miles.]

	Discharge in second-feet.					
, Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.			
October November	375	2 2	323 204			
December January February	489 545	2 4 436	110 220 479			
March April May	147 352	3 2 4	314 9. 60 69. 3			
June. July August	564 810	212 131 341	768 274 596			
September		2	321			

Note.—Figures showing monthly discharge in second-feet per square mile and run-off depth in inches are not published for this station on account of the effect of storage in Indian Lake Reservoir, for which no correction has been made.

#### SCHROON RIVER AT RIVERBANK, N. Y.

LOCATION.—At the steel highway bridge near Riverbank post office, Warren County, near Tumblehead Falls, about 9 miles below Schroon Lake and about 9 miles above Warrensburg.

Drainage area. -534 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—September 2, 1907, to September 30, 1917.

GAGE.—Chain, on upstream side of bridge; read by J. H. Roberts.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from the upstream side of bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Gravel; occasionally shifting. Logs become lodged on the control at times nearly every year.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 6.5 feet from 4 p. m. April 4 to 4 p. m. April 6 (discharge about 4,630 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1.31 feet at 4 p. m. October 18 and 19 (discharge, 122 second-feet). 1907–1917: Maximum stage recorded, 10.7 feet at 5 p. m. March 28, 1913 (discharge about 13,500 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.85 foot at 5 p. m. October 17, 1909 (discharge, 28 second-feet).

ICE.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

REGULATION.—Flow affected by storage in Schroon and Brant lakes.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation probably permanent during year. Affected by ice for much of the period from December to March and by logs on the control for short periods in April, May, and June. Rating curve fairly well defined between 150 and 4,000 second-feet. Gage read to hundredths twice daily. Daily discharge ascertained by applying mean daily gage height to rating table. Records good for periods when stage-discharge relation was not affected by ice or logs; fairly good for other periods.

Discharge measurements of Schroon River at Riverbank, N. Y., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917...

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Jan. 8 29 Feb. 22 Mar. 15 Apr. 12	E. D. Burchard	Feet. a2. 26 a2. 60 a2. 35 a2. 30 4 94 4. 91	Secft. 391 450 273 286 2,400 2,270	Apr. 28 May 9 9 June 15 15 Aug. 6	E. D. Burcharddodododododo	Feet. 4. 73 3. 73 3. 75 5. 91 5. 89 1. 72	Secft. 2,230 1,370 1,380 3,680 3,670 245

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-fect, of Schroon River at Riverbank, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	232 186 186 172 186	201 216 201 216 201	468 512 512 512 512 535	380 380 360 360 420	400 360 360 360 400	260 260 260 260 280	2,150 2,600 3,210 4,470 4,630	1,840 1,840 1,840 1,740 1,640	1,500 1,400 1,200 1,200 1,100	990 1,130 1,060 990 920	264 264 248 248 248 232	264 281 298 407 232
6	186 172 148 172 169	201 201 201 216 201	585 585 610 635 535	420 400 400 380 380	360 360 340 340 320	280 280 280 280 280	4,630 4,200 3,800 3,400 3,000	1,550 1,550 1,550 1,370 1,370	1,100 1,000 1,200 1,200 1,200	920 860 800 800 662	201 232 248 264 248	718 585 585 512 512
11	153 186 150 156 132	201 186 201 201 186	560 585 585 585 585	380 360 420 500 460	300 280 300 280 280	280 280 280 280 280 280	2,800 2,400 2,200 2,000 1,900	920 920 920 920 920 920	2,000 2,600 4,020 4,020 3,880	388 388 369 369 369	264 232 248 248 248	490 468 468 427 351
16	158 145 140 128 201	186 186 186 201 186	585 550 550 500 500	440 440 460 500 460	300 300 240 280 300	280 280 260 260 280	1,700 1,500 1,300 1,600 2,000	800 800 800 920 772	3,470 3,080 2,840 2,370 2,040	351 333 333 351 316	248 264 264 264 281	369 351 333 333 316
21 22 23 24 25	232 232 248 232 216	172 172 172 172 201 333	500 550 600 550 500	460 420 500 480 460	260 280 260 260 280	300 320 333 388 447	2,400 2,800 3,000 3,000 3,000	662 635 800 1,100 1,300	1,840 1,640 1,370 1,370 1,130	316 316 333 316 298	264 264 264 281 281	316 298 264 258 248
26	216 201 216 172 201 201	264 281 333 351 388	460 500 500 460 420 400	460 460 420 460 420 400	280 300 300	585 860 1,290 1,370 1,740 2,040	2,600 2,400 2,200 1,940 1,840	1,400 1,300 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,500	990 990 990 990 990	298 316 316 248 264 264	281 281 264 248 264 298	248 232 232 216 216

Note.—Discharge, Dec. 17 to Mar. 22, Apr. 7–28, and May 24 to June 12; estimated, because of ice or logs on the control, from discharge measurements, weather records, and study of gage-height graph.

Monthly discharge of Schroon River at Riverbank, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Drainage area, 534 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in se	econd-feet.		Run-off	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	
October November Deceaber January February March April June June July August September	388 635 500 400 2,040 4,630 1,840 4,020 1,130 298	128 172 400 360 240 260 1,300 635 990 248 201 216	185 331 533 428 310 489 2;690 1,200 1,820 516 258 361	0.346 .620 .998 .802 .581 .916 5.04 2.25 3.41 .966 .483	0. 40 . 69 1. 15 . 92 . 60 1. 06 5. 62 2. 29 3. 80 1. 14 . 56 . 75	
The year	4,630	128	749	1.40	19. 28	

## SACANDAGA RIVER NEAR HOPE, N. Y

Location.—About 1½ miles below junction of east and west branches, 3½ miles above Hope post office, Hamilton County, and 12 miles above Northville.

Drainage area.—494 square miles (measured on topographic maps).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—September 15, 1911, to September 30, 1917.

Gage.—Staff in two sections, the lower inclined, the upper vertical; read by Melvin Willis.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from a cable about 100 feet below the gage or by wading

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Rocky; probably permanent.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 8.35 feet at 6.20 p. m. June 11 (discharge 15,200 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1.49 feet at 6 p. m. September 29 (discharge 69 second-feet).

1911–1917: Maximum stage recorded, 10.0 feet at 5.30 p. m. March 27, 1913 (discharge, 24,800 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1.17 feet at 7.55 a. m. September 30, 1913 (discharge about 20 second-feet).

Ice.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation permanent; affected by ice during much of the period December to March, inclusive. Rating curve well defined between 60 and 10,000 second-feet. Gage read to half-tenths twice daily. Daily discharge ascertained by applying mean daily gage height to rating table. Records good for periods when the stage-discharge relation is not affected by ice; fair for other periods.

Discharge measurements of Sacandaga River near Hope, N. Y., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge
Nov. 9 9 Jan. 15 Feb. 20	A. H. DavisondoE. D. BurchardA. H. Davison	Feet. 2. 44 2. 43 a 6. 84 a 3. 25	Secft. 421 431 951 274	Mar. 22 June 7 7 8	E. D. Burcharddodododododododo	Feet. a 4.75 3.37 3.33 3.81	Secft. 622 1,230 1,190 1,740

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

101860°-20-wsp 451---9

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Sacandaga River near Hope, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	421 335 255 230 213	320 360 432 410	1,810 1,810 1,680 1,560 1,680	320 300 300 300 300 340	360 320 300 300 320	2,000 1,900 1,800 1,700 1,600	3,330 6,930 8,160 6,930 6,070	4,230 4,230 3,760 3,330 2,930	1,440 1,680 1,680 1,680 1,560	1,940 1,560 1,280 1,010	190 182 164 144 122	454 477 360 287 255
6	190 168 154 144 135		2,080 1,940 1,560 1,560 1,680	400 600 700 700 600	340 340 320 320 280	1,300 950 700 600 550	4,230 3,760 3,540 2,930 2,560	3,130 2,740 2,560 2,390 2,230	1,440 1,220 1,680 1,560 2,230	660 590 558 525 495	101 91 147 495 525	205 175 168 158 154
11	128 138 164 158 150		1,440 1,160 910 700 600	550 500 480 600 950	280 260 240 260 260	550 750 850 800 850	2,230 2,080 1,940 1,680 1,680	1,940 1,810 1,680 1,560 1,440	10,600 12,700 6,350 5,790 4,480	495 558 590 590 525	465 400 273 186 202	144 135 128 119 111
16	147 138 128 380 1,680		500 460 420 400 380	1,200 950 650 550 500	280 300 280 280 280 280	800 800 950 800 750	1,440 1,440 2,080 1,940 8,490	1,330 1,160 910 820 820	2,930 2,230 1,810 1,560 1,440	495 443 390 370 340	335 360 255 242 217	104 101 96 94 91
21	1,940 1,110 865 700 590		400 400 420 420 420	550 550 550 550 550 550	260 240 240 220 200	650 600 650 950 2,200	9,900 9,180 7,530 6,640 5,790	780 740 1,160 1,560 1,440	1,280 1,110 910 910 1,010	320 301 264 255 255	198 182 168 221 264	89 87 87 85 83
26	558 495 443 416 385 350	3,540 2,930 2,560 1,810 1,810	420 440 440 400 380 340	480 460 440 440 400 380	320 2,200 2,200	4,400 7,530 6,640 5,250 3,990 3,170	4,730 3,990 3,540 3,330 3,760	1,330 1,220 1,110 1,330 1,440 1,440	910 820 740 1,680 2,560	230 217 209 205 198 190	225 198 175 182 221 301	81 79 75 75 154

Note.—Mean discharge Nov. 5-25, estimated 416 second-feet. Discharge Dec. 15 to Mar. 26, inclusive, estimated because of ice, from discharge measurements, weather records, study of gage-height graph, and comparison with similar study for the station at Hadley.

 $\textbf{\textit{Monthly discharge of Sacandaga River near Hope, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.}$ 

## [Drainage area 494 square miles.]

	D		Run-off (depth in			
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum .	Mean.	Per square mile.	inches on drainage area).	
October November December January February March April May June July August September	3, 540 2, 080 1, 200 2, 200 7, 530 9, 900 4, 230 12, 700 1, 940 525	340 300 200 550 1,440 740 820 190 91	429 764 929 544 421 1,840 4,390 1,890 2,600 544 240	0. 868 1. 55 1. 88 1. 10 . 852 3. 72 8. 89 3. 83 5. 26 1. 10 . 486 . 318	1. 00 1. 73 2. 17 1. 27 . 89 4. 29 9. 92 4. 42 5. 87 1. 27 . 56	
The year	12,700	75	1, 230	2.49	33.74	

## SACANDAGA RIVER AT HADLEY, N. Y.

LOCATION.—About half a mile west of railroad station at Hadley, Saratoga County, 1 mile above mouth of river and 4½ miles below site of proposed storage dam at Conklingville.

Drainage area.—1,060 square miles (measured on topographic maps).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—January 1, 1911, to September 30, 1917. September 13, 1907, to December 31, 1910, at upper bridge station; September 24, 1909, to August 31, 1911, at lower bridge station.

Gage.—Gurley graph water-stage recorder on the left bank, installed January 6, 1916, replacing a Barrett and Lawrence recorder. Recorder inspected by J. F. Kelly.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from a cable about 30 feet above the gage, or by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Very rough but permanent.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, from water stage recorder, 8.53 feet from noon until 10 p. m. April 4 (discharge, 12,800 second-feet); minimum stage, from water stage recorder, 2.58 feet at midnight September 27 (discharge, 169 second-feet).

ICE.—Stage-discharge relation seriously affected by ice.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation permanent; affected by ice during a large part of period from December to March. Rating curve well defined between 150 and 20,000 second-feet. Operation of water stage recorder satisfactory throughout the year. Daily discharge ascertained by applying to the rating table mean daily gage height determined by inspecting gage-height graph. Records excellent for periods when the stage-discharge relation was not affected by ice; fairly good for other periods.

Discharge measurements of Sacandaga River at Hadley, N. Y., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Jan. 9 30 Feb. 23 Mar. 20 Apr. 9 11	E. D. Burchard A. H. Davison E. D. Burchard A. H. Davison E. D. Burchard d. H. Davison do	Feet. a 5. 04 a 4. 25 a 3. 96 a 4. 97 6. 93 6. 37	Secft. 1,500 891 543 1,460 7,480 5,740	Apr. 16 May 10 June 14 Aug. 6	E. D. Burcharddododododododododododo	Feet. 5.49 5.90 8.38 8.33 2.81	Secft. 3, 640 4, 340 12, 300 12, 100 278

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Sacandaga River at Hadley, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

									,			
Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	587	552	4,840	550	850	3,600	9,030	5,340	3,770	4, 100	323	455
	615	559	5,080	550	800	4,000	8,700	5,470	3,350	3, 660	307	499
	499	615	4,600	500	800	3,600	10,800	5,730	2,960	3, 060	361	622
	430	601	3,900	500	750	3,400	12,600	5,600	2,960	2, 430	366	573
	383	594	3,270	500	750	3,600	12,200	5,340	2,780	1, 880	312	486
6	350	645	3,370	700	700	3,400	11,100	5,340	2,350	1,450	273	412
	307	660	3,470	1,100	700	3,000	9,710	5,210	2,350	1,220	250	366
	288	690	3,180	1,400	700	2,200	8,700	5,080	2,430	1,040	232	350
	268	698	2,710	1,500	650	1,800	7,430	4,820	3,250	882	227	328
	263	690	2,710	1,300	650	1,500	6,410	4,460	3,460	821	312	302
11	254	722	2,800	1,200	600	1,300	5,600	4, 100	4, 370	838	630	278
	250	722	2,460	1,100	600	1,200	5,080	3, 770	9, 030	956	526	263
	250	698	1,980	1,000	600	1,500	4,700	3, 350	11, 500	1,120	424	254
	283	690	1,380	1,300	600	1,900	4,340	3, 060	12, 200	1,140	361	227
	436	714	1,100	1,300	600	1,900	3,990	2, 690	10, 000	1,040	339	236
16	499	683	900	1,700	600	1,800	3,660	2,430	8,050	986	350	227
	455	652	850	2,400	600	1,700	3,350	2,110	6,550	910	443	214
	407	675	750	2,600	600	1,700	3,660	1,950	5,340	847	526	205
	407	714	700	2,300	550	1,600	4,460	1,680	4,460	847	486	197
	552	706	650	2,000	550	1,400	6,000	1,450	3,560	830	401	184
21	1,360	637	650	1,700	500	1,300	8,370	1,370	2,960	770	339	184
	1,980	519	650	1,500	550	1,200	10,800	1,290	2,430	690	307	189
	1,590	532	700	1,400	500	1,300	11,900	1,390	1,950	615	273	189
	1,280	1,520	700	1,300	450	1,700	11,900	1,950	1,800	559	455	189
	1,070	3,580	700	1,170	650	2,800	10,800	2,350	2,030	532	608	180
26	938 830 746 675 615 566	3,580 3,270 2,620 2,620 3,080	700 650 600 600 550 550	1,100 1,100 1,000 1,000 850 850	450 700 1,800	4,000 5,500 6,980 8,700 9,370 9,710	9,370 8,050 6,980 6,140 5,600	2,430 2,190 1,880 2,170 3,770 4,220	1,880 1,700 1,490 1,570 3,520	539 499 455 395 366 344	545 480 412 378 372 424	176 172 172 172 172 184

Note.—Discharge Dec. 15 to Mar. 27, estimated because of ice, from discharge measurements, weather records, and study of gage-height graph.

Monthly discharge of Sacandaga River at Hadley, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Drainage area, 1,060 square miles.]

•	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
October. November. December. Jamuary February March. April. May June. July August September.	3,580 5,080 2,600 1,800 9,710 12,600 5,730 12,200 4,100 630	250 519 550 500 450 1, 200 3, 350 1, 290 1, 490 344 227 172	627 1, 170 1, 860 1, 240 673 3, 180 7, 710 3, 350 4, 200 1, 150 388 283	0.592 1.10 1.75 1.17 .635 3.00 7.27 3.16 3.96 1.366 .267	0. 68 1. 23 2_ 02 1. 35 . 66 3. 46 8. 11 3. 64 4. 42 1. 24 . 42 . 30
The year	12,600	172	2,150	2.03	27.53

## HOOSIC RIVER NEAR EAGLE BRIDGE, N. Y.

LOCATION.—Half a mile below Walloomsac River and 1½ miles above Owl Kill and Eagle Bridge, Rensselaer County.

Drainage area.—512 square miles (measured on topographic maps).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—August 13, 1910, to September 30, 1917. September 25, 1903, to December 31, 1908, at Buskirk, 4 miles below present station.

GAGE.—Inclined staff on left bank near the farm house of James Russell. Prior to August 17, 1914, chain gage, 400 feet above present site; gage read by Mrs. Vashti Russell, Mrs. Viola Davis, and Mrs. Volney Russell.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from cable half mile below gage, or by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Gravel; somewhat shifting.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 9.7 feet at 7.30 a.m., February 27 (discharge about 8,040 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 2.68 feet at 6 a.m., September 24 (discharge about 44 second-feet).

1910-1917: Maximum stage not recorded, as gage used prior to August 17, 1914, could not be reached at high stages; minimum stage recorded, 6.1 feet at 5. p. m. September 14, 1913 (discharge practically zero).

ICE.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

REGULATION.—Flow affected by storage on Walloomsac River and at Hoosick Falls about 2 miles above gage.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation probably permanent during year; affected by ice during much of period December to March, inclusive. Rating curve well defined between 75 and 7,000 second-feet. Gage read to quarter-tenths twice daily. Daily discharge ascertained by applying mean daily gage height to rating table. Records good except for periods of low water, when semi-daily gage heights may not indicate the true mean, and during periods when the stage-discharge relation is affected by ice; fair for the latter periods.

Discharge measurements of Hoosic River near Eagle Bridge, N. Y., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Oct. 9 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	E. D. Burchard	Feet. 3.22 3.14 3.08 2.99 2.94 4.25	Secft. 209 144 127 98.6 95.9 378	Jan. 31 Feb. 24 Mar. 21 21 June 6	A. H. Davisondo	Feet. a 4.61 a 4.19 4.30 4.33 4.74	Secft. 678 290 734 760 1,090

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Hoosic River near Eagle Bridge, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	395	264	3,070	650	600	1,390	2,700	1,060	678	420	165	420
	395	302	1,290	800	420	1,020	4,930	1,160	585	370	130	348
	208	216	1,200	600	400	780	3,880	1,200	745	395	216	325
	208	470	1,160	600	340	645	2,820	940	745	325	165	348
	149	420	1,290	550	600	710	2,580	1,290	710	370	79	276
6	186	525	1,390	1,300	550	445	2,230	1,690	780	280	116	232
	149	420	1,060	2,000	600	645	2,460	1,390	980	244	149	216
	103	325	1,020	1,100	220	645	1,900	1,390	1,900	159	146	179
	159	348	1,020	800	360	1,110	1,690	1,590	1,160	244	136	111
	180	525	2,340	650	320	900	1,390	1,490	1,020	240	272	220
11	200	525	1,020	500	280	860	1,200	1,390	1,160	260	240	186
12	172	370	1,020	420	440	3,330	1,200	1,490	1,290	256	127	182
13	172	470	860	480	500	1,590	1,110	1,290	1,110	224	105	193
14	325	525	780	800	440	1,160	940	1,200	900	280	220	179
15	276	525	710	2,200	500	940	1,390	1,110	1,020	240	165	149
16	276	420	600	1,700	400	980	940	1,020	900	325	193	111
	244	420	600	1,400	360	1,200	780	860	780	216	420	93
	224	420	550	1,400	280	1,150	940	745	645	244	302	146
	208	348	550	1,000	320	860	1,060	710	585	280	165	119
	498	470	550	900	340	678	2,580	615	525	325	100	122
21	585	395	600	800	420	678	2,700	645	470	240	172	149
	325	325	940	700	320	1,020	3,330	585	445	172	165	133
	395	325	2,010	650	320	1,200	2,700	645	370	232	152	52
	280	3,330	1,490	550	280	4,020	2,010	745	370	204	146	73
	260	1,590	1,290	500	380	2,820	1,590	745	585	196	204	111
26 27 28 29 30 31	240 232 232 165 236 244	1,020 860 860 745 2,340	1,020 1,020 940 860 585 498	480 420 400 420 650 750	1,790 7,270 2,460	2,700 3,330 6,910 3,600 2,460 1,900	1,390 1,240 1,200 1,060 1,160	645 615 615 820 1,020 820	470 445 302 395 325	182 193 172 168 193 168	95 172 149 182 302 678	105 95 122 152 81

Note.—Discharge Dec. 16–21 and Jan. 9 to Feb. 25, estimated because of ice from discharge measurements, weather records and study of gage-height graph.

Monthly discharge of Hoosic River near Eagle Bridge, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Drainage area, 512 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
October November December January February March April May June July August September	3,330 3,070 2,200 7,270 6,910 4,930 1,690 1,900 420 678	103 216 498 400 220 445 780 585 302 159 79	256 670 1,080 844 768 1,670 1,900 1,020 746 252 194	0.500 1.31 2.11 1.65 1.50 3.26 3.71 1.99 1.46 .492 .379	0. 58 1. 46 2. 43 1. 90 1. 56 3. 76 4. 14 2. 29 1. 63 . 57 . 44
The year	7,270	73	796	1.56	21.12

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Mohawk River at Vischer Ferry dam, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4 5	2,750 1,960 2,150 1,320 1,200		18,200 12,500 9,840 7,330 10,100	3,380 3,380 4,220 5,120 5,120	4,670 5,120 4,670 3,780 3,380	7,520		7,670 11,000 11,800 10,400 10,200	6,870 7,310 5,920 5,910 4,360	11,400 8,920 7,140 5,780 4,530	2,260 2,240 1,420 2,030 2,550	3,480 2,960 2,510 1,730 2,520
6	1,500 2,090 1,280 1,130 1,440	2,420 3,130 3,700 2,590 3,040	11,700 10,600 8,070 8,320 10,300	5,930 6,720 7,520 7,120 6,820	3,380 3,380 3,380 3,380 2,580	4,220 4,220	18,200 20,300 17,000 13,600 10,500	16, 400 13, 500 12, 300 10, 500 9, 570	4,680 4,830 11,800 13,300 12,106	3,510 3,720 3,550 3,430 4,590	1,330 1,430 1,730 1,930 3,380	2,120 2,310 2,040 1,520 2,050
11	955 977	3,560 2,400 2,230 3,570 3,720	10,000 7,800 7,030 5,390 5,450	6,620 6,120 6,220 5,840 5,700	2,580 2,580 2,580 2,580 2,580 2,580	4,670 4,220 11,800 10,600 9,020	8,920 8,520 8,620 8,620 7,420	8,370 7,540 6,810	13,600 48,300 36,600 23,800 17,400	5,120 7,570 6,350 4,940 6,790	3,260 1,850 2,020 2,400 2,830	2,020 2,120 2,250 2,220 1,520
16	l	3,720 2,950 3,390 2,980 3,310	7,030 3,160 2,690 3,460 3,540	7,620 7,020 5,840 4,940 4,580	2,580 2,580 2,220 1,870 1,870	8,020 7,520 8,020 8,020 6,520	6,720 5,660 5,930 6,610 10,200	5,040 7,090 5,480 5,100 5,270	11,500 10,400 8,380 5,910 6,340	8,020 4,730 4,320 5,330 4,130	1,980 2,060 2,390 1,660 1,630	2,460 1,600 1,770 2,100 1,360
21	4,780 5,760 3,780 2,380 2,820	3,860 3,300 2,670 8,060 14,300	3,860 4,270 4,760 5,480 5,300	4,040 3,780 3,780 3,780 3,780 3,700	1,870 1,870 1,870 1,870 1,870	5,570 6,020 9,900 20,800 39,200	17,100 18,700 17,700 14,900 11,600	4,780 4,930 4,910 4,660 4,770	9,740 7,520 5,240 6,880 7,640	4,150 3,350 3,280 2,630 2,430	1,720 1,640 1,620 2,590 6,760	1,990 1,590 1,510 1,470 1,660
26	1,790 2,160 2,020 1,320 1,000 1,070	9,740 6,720 5,520 5,840 15,100	4,040 4,130 4,580 4,400 4,220 4,220	3,380 3,140 3,140 2,580 2,980 4,220	2,220 16,200		9,120 8,320 6,670 5,350 5,650	4,890 4,830 5,130 9,430 15,900 10,400	6,110 7,880 7,370 7,200 14,900	2,080 2,790 2,350 2,180 1,700 2,120	4,230 2,780 2,230 6,140 2,520 2,790	1,440 1,640 1,560 1,490 1,860

NOTE.—See "Diversions" in station description.

# Monthly discharge of Mohawk River at Vischer Ferry dam, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

## [Drainage area, 3,400 square miles.]

	D	Discharge in second-feet.						
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).			
October November December January February March April May June July August September	15,100 18,200 7,620 16,200 47,400 32,400 16,400 48,300 11,400 6,760	907 881 2,690 2,580 1,870 4,220 5,350 4,660 4,360 1,700 1,330 1,360	1,870 4,270 6,830 4,980 3,260 13,800 13,300 8,160 11,300 4,610 2,500 1,960	0.550 1.26 2.01 1.46 .959 4.06 3.91 2.40 3.32 1.36 .735	0.63 1.41 2.32 1.68 1.00 4.68 4.36 2.77 3.70 1.57			
The year	48,300	881	6,420	1.89	25.61			

# MOHAWK RIVER AT VISCHER FERRY DAM, N. Y.

Location.—At Vischer Ferry dam of Barge Canal (Lock No. 7), 1 mile above Stony Creek and Vischer Ferry, 7 miles below Schenectady, Schenectady County, and
11 miles above mouth.

Drainage area.—3,400 square miles (measured on topographic maps).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—June 24, 1913, to September 30, 1917.

Gage.—Stevens water-stage recorder (showing head on crest of spillway) in the southerly corner of the basin near upper end of Barge Canal lock, installed August 18, 1916; staff gage in masonry of outer lock wall, just above upper gates, read March 30 to May 23, 1914, and March 30 to August 17, 1916. Datum of staff gage 12.1 feet lower than that of recorder. Gurley water-stage recorder in the northerly (out-stream) corner of the basin, used December 17, 1913, to March 29, 1914, and May 24, 1914, to February 23, 1916. Inclined staff gage at foot of an old bridge abutment about 100 feet above Vischer Ferry, read June 24 to December 16, 1913, and May 24 to June 2, 1914. Water-stage recorder inspected by engineers from the Albany office of the United States Geological Survey; staff gage read by lock tenders.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading below the dam at low-water during 1913-14. During the spring of 1915 the Crescent dam (next downstream) was closed, making further measurements impossible. No provision for measurements at medium and high stages.

CONTROL.—The control is the crest of the spillway.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage during year, from water-stage recorder, 4.07 feet at 9 a. m. June 12 (discharge, 51,500 second-feet); minimum stage, from water-stage recorder, 0.32 foot at 9 a. m. September 20 (discharge 800 second-feet). 1913-1917: Maximum stage recorded, 7.6 feet just before noon March 28, 1914, determined by leveling from flood marks (discharge not determined). This stage lasted but a few minutes and was caused by the breaking of an ice jam near Schenectady. Minimum stage from water-stage recorder, 0.18 foot from 4 a. m. to 5 a. m. and 4 p. m. to 6. p. m. October 31, 1914 (discharge about 290 second-feet).

DIVERSIONS.—Water was diverted into Erie canal at temporary lock in north end of dam prior to December, 1914. Measurements of this diversion were made at bridge 48, about a mile downstream, but no allowance for the diversion was made in computing the flow.

Barge Canal Lock No. 7, at the south end of dam was put in operation May 15, 1915. The following tables of discharge include the flow over the spillway, and through lock and water wheels.

REGULATION.—Flow affected by operation of dams upstream.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent. Probably not affected by ice. Rating curve fairly well defined by discharge measurements between 350 and 2,500 second-feet; above 2,500 second-feet, based on theoretic coefficients. Gage in lock read to tenths twice daily January 29 to March 23; operation of waterstage recorder satisfactory for the remainder of year. Daily discharge ascertained from staff gage record by applying mean daily gage height to rating table; daily discharge for remainder of year determined by use of discharge integrator. Records fair.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of East Branch of Delaware River at Fish Eddy, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	300 281 262 245 228	408 480 455 430 590	3,050 2,320 2,000 1,700 1,400	950 900 800 750 700	440 400 380 380 380	2,400 2,200 1,300 1,000 1,000	5,260 14,000 11,800 8,180 5,260	1,690 1,500 1,320 1,320 1,320	1,500 1,890 1,690 1,590 1,500	3,320 3,050 2,550 2,210 1,690	590 505 480 408 385	1,500 1,320 1,160 1,000 920
6	228 228 228 228 228 228	590 530 480 480 480	1,200 1,000 900 900 1,100	800 900 1,000 1,200 1,200	380 440 500 550 550	700 700 600 900 1,100	5,260 5,440 5,260 5,080 4,900	2,550 2,670 2,670 2,670 2,550	1,500 3,610 3,910 4,230 5,440	1,590 1,500 1,410 1,240 1,500	385 385 385 505 1,320	745 710 745 710 710
11	228 228 245 300 300	480 480 480 480 455	900 800 750 760 650	1,100 1,100 1,200 1,600 4,800	480 380 380 340 300	1,000 1,300 3,600 3,600 3,800	4,730 4,900 3,610 3,320 2,320	2,320 1,990 1,500 1,590 1,500	11,800 9,040 8,390 7,560 6,570	2,550 3,050 2,550 1,990 2,100	710 590 590 530 505	680 650 650 560 480
16	300 300 245 245 455	455 455 430 430 430	600 550 500 480 480	2,800 2,400 1,900 1,500 1,300	340 380 300 220 200	3,200 2,800 2,400 2,200 2,000	1,990 1,790 1,690 2,100 3,610	1,500 1,160 1,160 1,000 1,080	5,260 3,320 2,550 2,320 2,320	2,100 1,590 1,160 1,040 1,000	1,160 1,890 1,160 1,000 815	480 430 430 408 362
21	1,500 1,160 850 815 780	430 430 455 2,430 1,590	480 650 4,000 2,600 1,700	1,200 1,000 850 800 700	200 140 120 95 95	2,200 2,200 2,000 1,800 3,000	3,320 3,050 3,050 2,320 2,100	1,160 1,000 920 850 780	2,100 1,990 2,100 2,100 1,790	1,000 1,000 920 920 920 920	650 530 480 2,100 2,320	300 300 300 262 262
26	620 530 480 480 430 430	1,410 1,240 1,080 1,080 3,760	1,300 1,300 1,200 1,000 800 650	650 600 550 550 500 460	120 550 2,600	5,000 9,260 18,100 8,600 4,730 9,260	1,890 1,790 1,500 1,320 1,320	780 850 780 1,160 1,320 1,320	8,180 6,000 4,070 3,760 3,320	920 780 680 680 1,160 710	1,590 1,160 1,080 4,070 2,210 1,890	262 262 262 300 300

Note.—Discharge Dec. 3 to 22 and Dec. 25 to Mar. 26, estimated, because of ice, from discharge measurements, weather records, study of gage height graph, and comparison with similar studies for near-by stations.

Monthly discharge of East Branch of Delaware River at Fish Eddy, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Drainage area, 790 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.	,	Run-off
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
October November December January February March April May June July August September	3,760 4,000 4,800 2,600 18,100 14,000 2,670 11,800 3,320 4,070	228 408 480 460 95 600 1,320 780 1,500 680 385 262	432 780 1,210 1,190 416 3,360 4,070 1,480 4,050 1,580 1,040	0.547 .987 1.53 1.51 .526 4.25 5.15 1.87 5.13 2.00 1.32	0.63 1.10 1.76 1.74 .55 4.90 5.75 2.16 5.72 2.31 1.52
The year		95	1,690	2, 14	28.96

### DELAWARE RIVER BASIN.

## EAST BRANCH OF DELAWARE RIVER AT FISH EDDY, N. Y.

Location.—At railway bridge in village of Fish Eddy, Delaware County, about 4 miles below mouth of Beaver Kill and  $5\frac{1}{2}$  miles above confluence of East and West Branches.

Drainage area.—790 square miles (measured on post-route map).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—November 19, 1912, to September 30, 1917. Records were obtained at Hancock, about 4 miles below, from October 14, 1902, to December 31, 1912.

GAGE.—Staff, in two sections, on downstream end of left pier of railroad bridge; read by J. P. Lyon:

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading or from the highway bridge about 200 feet above the gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Coarse gravel; occasionally shifting.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 12.3 feet at 8 a. m. March 28 (discharge about 18,100 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 2.0 feet October 5 to 12 (discharge, 228 second-feet); minimum discharge, 95 second-feet, February 24 and 25 (stage-discharge relation affected by ice).

1912–1917: Maximum stage, 17.4 feet during the afternoon of March 27, 1913, determined by leveling from flood marks (discharge about 33,500 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1.64 feet at 5 p. m. October 12, 14, 15, 1914 (discharge 97 second-feet).

Ice.—Stage-discharge relation seriously affected by ice.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation apparently permanent; affected by ice during much of the period from December to March, inclusive. Rating curve well defined between 200 and 20,000 second-feet. Gage read to hundredths twice daily October 1 to December 31 and July 1 to September 30; to tenths once daily, January 1 to June 30. Daily discharge ascertained by applying mean daily gage height to rating table. Records good except for periods when the stage-discharge relation was affected by ice, for which they are fair.

COOPERATION.—Gage-height record January 1 to June 30 furnished by United States Weather Bureau.

Discharge measurements of East Branch of Delaware River at Fish Eddy, N. Y., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

## [Made by E. D. Burchard.]

Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Dec. 27. Jan. 24. Feb. 15. Mar. 10. Mar. 28.	a 6.06 a 5.97 a 5.33	Secft. 1,300 798 333 860 15,900

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

### DELAWARE RIVER AT PORT JERVIS, N. Y.

LOCATION.—At toll bridge at Port Jervis, Orange County, 1 mile above Neversink River and 6 miles below Mongaup River.

Drainage area.—3,250 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—October 12, 1904, to September 30, 1917.

Gage.—Staff in two sections; the upper section vertical and attached to downstream end of leftabutment; the lower section inclined, about 30 feet downstream; read by Mrs. Bella Fuller. Prior to June 20, 1914, a chain gage on the bridge was used. Discharge measurements.—Made from the bridge or by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Gravel; occasionally shifting.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 11.3 feet at 8 a.m.

March 28 (discharge, 53,400 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1.6 feet,
September 27-30 (discharge 780 second-feet).

1904–1917: Maximum stage recorded, 16.0 feet at 8 a. m. March 28, 1914 (discharge, 92,700 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.60 foot at 8 a. m. September 22 and 23, 1908 (discharge, 175 second-feet).

ICE.—Stage-discharge relation somewhat affected by ice.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent; affected by ice during large part of January and February. Rating curve well defined between 1,000 and 30,000 second-feet. Gage read to hundredths twice daily from October 1 to December 31 and to tenths once daily, January 1 to September 30. Daily discharge ascertained by applying mean daily gage height to rating table. Records good for periods when the stage-discharge relation was not affected by ice and fairly good for other periods.

COOPERATION.—Gage-height record January 1 to September 30 furnished by United States Weather Bureau.

Discharge measurements of Delaware River at Port Jervis, N. Y., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

## [Made by E. D. Burchard.]

. Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Feb.16 Mar.11 30.	Feet. <sup>a</sup> 5. 28 <sup>a</sup> 6. 13 7. 92	Secft. 1,490 3,840 26,600

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Delaware River at Port Jervis, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.,	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	1,720 2,070 1,890 1,890 1,470	1,720 1,720 1,800 1,890 1,890	12,100 9,010 6,700 6,010 5,050	3,650 3,650 3,650 3,910 3,910		12,000 15,000 6,500 4,800 4,600	23, 200 27, 500 24, 600 23, 900 17, 400	4,460 4,180 5,360 5,050 4,750	5,680 6,010 6,700 6,350 6,010	9,840 8,200 7,060 6,010 5,360	2,260 1,890 1,550 1,720 1,550	4,460 3,160 2,690 2,470 2,260
6	1,240 1,720 1,240 1,110 1,110	1,720 1,720 2,070 1,720 1,720	5,050 4,460 3,910 3,650 4,180	6,010 8,200 7,430 6,010 6,010	1,200 1,400 1,700 2,600 1,900	6,000 4,000 4,000 4,000 4,600	14,600 17,400 14,100 13,600 11,200	8,200	5,680 7,060 13,600 13,100 10,700	4,750 4,460 3,910 3,400 3,650	1,390 1,550 1,390 3,400 4,460	2,070 1,890 1,720 1,720 1,550
11 12 13 14 15	880	1,800 2,260 2,070 1,720 1,720	4,180 3,910 3,400 3,160 3,160	5,360 4,180 3,400 5,680 36,500	1,600	4,200 4,600 11,000 26,000 29,700	9,010 8,200 7,810 7,060 6,700	6,350 5,050	9,420 32,700 25,300 16,800 16,800	5,360 •7,430 8,600 7,060 5,680	4,180 3,160 2,470 1,890 1,720	1,550 1,550 1,390 1,240 1,110
16	1,180 1,240 1,110 1,050 4,750	1,720 1,800 1,640 1,640 1,550		21,800 14,600 9,420 6,010 5,000	1,600 1,600 1,400	23,900 20,500 15,100 13,600 10,700	6,700 6,010 5,360 5,050 5,680		13,100 11,200 9,840 9,840 9,010	5,360 4,750 5,680 4,460 4,180	1,550 1,890 2,470 2,920 2,260	1,110 990 990 990 990
21	l 5 360 l	1,550 1,390 1,390 1,550 2,070	3,160 4,460 5,360 8,200 7,430	4,600 4,200 4,000 3,400 3,200	1,000	9,840 10,700 9,840 14,100 45,200	7,060 7,430 7,810 6,010 5,360	3,400 3,160 3,160 3,400 2,920	7,430 8,200 7,060 7,810 7,060	3,650 3,400 2,920 3,160 3,160	1,890 1,720 1,550 1,720 3,910	880 880 880 880 880
26	2,470 2,260 2,070 1,980 1,720 1,720	3,910 3,160 2,690 3,400 3,910	5,360 5,050 4,750 4,750 3,910 3,650	2,800 2,600 2,400 2,200 2,000 1,900	1,700 7,500	33,500 37,300 53,400 38,900 26,000 20,500	5,050 5,050 4,460 3,910 3,650	3,650	6,010 6,010 15,100 10,700 11,200	3,650 3,160 3,160 2,690 2,260 2,070	4,750 3,650 2,920 2,260 2,070 6,010	880 780 780 780 780 780

Note.—Discharge Jan. 20 to Mar. 14. inclusive, estimated, because of ice, from discharge measurements, weather records, study of gage-height graph and comparison with similar studies for stations upstream.

Monthly discharge of Delaware River at Port Jervis, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Drainage area, 3,250 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off
Month.	Maximum.	Мідітит.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
October November December January February March April June June July August September	3,910 12,100 36,500 7,500 53,400 27,500 8,200 32,700 9,840 4,460	880 1, 390 2, 260 1, 900 1, 000 4, 000 3, 650 2, 690 5, 680 2, 070 1, 390 780	1, 980 2, 030 4, 740 6, 380 2, 010 16, 900 0, 400 4, 800 10, 700 4, 790 2, 520 1, 480	0. 610 . 625 1. 46 1. 96 . 618 5. 20 3. 20 1. 48 3. 29 1. 47 . 476 . 456	0. 70 . 70 1. 68 2. 26 6. 64 6. 00 3. 57 1. 71 3. 67 1. 70 . 89
The year	53,400	780	5, 750	1.77	24. 03

## DELAWARE RIVER AT RIEGELSVILLE, N. J.

LOCATION.—At toll suspension bridge between Riegelsville, N. J., and Riegelsville. Pa., 600 feet above Musconetcong River, and 9 miles below Lehigh River. Drainage area.—6,430 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—July 3, 1906, to September 30, 1917.

Gage.—Staff in three sections installed November 14, 1914, on left bank (New Jersey side) at upstream side of bridge; lower section inclined, middle and upper sections vertical. Prior to November 14, 1914, chain gage attached to upstream side of bridge. Gage read by J. H. Deemer to July 1, 1917, and after that date by Herbert J. Bernholz.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Large bowlders; practically permanent.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 18.1 feet at 4 p. m. March 28 (discharge, 88,400 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 2.3 feet, September 30 (discharge, 1,990 second-feet).

1906–1916: Maximum stage <sup>1</sup> recorded, 25 feet March 28, 1913 (discharge, 144,000 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1.78 feet November 6, 1914 (discharge 1,170 second-feet).

Ice.—Discharge relation affected by ice, during severe winters only.

DIVERSIONS.—The Delaware division of the Pennsylvania canal diverts about 250 second-feet from Lehigh River near its mouth from about the last of March to the middle of December each year.

Accuracy.—Stage discharge relation practically permanent; not seriously affected by ice during the year. Rating curve well defined. Gage read to quarter-tenths twice a day. Daily discharge obtained by applying mean daily gage heights to rating table. Records good.

The following discharge measurement was made by H. J. Jackson:

September 14, 1917: Gage height, 2.80 feet; discharge, 2,890 second-feet. Canal was measured also and discharge found to be 230 second-feet.

Daily discharge, in second feet, of Delaware River at Riegelsville, N. J., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	2,940 3,160 3,390 3,160 2,940	3,280 3,390 3,390 3,160 3,280	10,900 16,300 11,600 10,200 8,820	6,850 6,850 6,850 7,490 8,820	8,820 8,820 5,610 5,310 6,540	10,500 11,600	29,300 35,100 47,700 42,500 31,000	7,490 8,480 7,820	10,500	15,000 12,400 11,200 11,600 9,840	4, 420 5, 010 5, 610 3, 880 3, 390	8,150 6,850 6,230 5,310 4,710
6	2,730 2,530 2,530 2,630 2,250	3,280 3,160 3,160 3,390 3,160		16,700 15,800 17,100 14,600 13,100	4,420 5,310 5,310 5,610 3,880	6,230 7,170 8,820	30,400 29,300 23,500		10,500 11,600 14,200 18,400 16,300	8,150 7,490 6,850 6,850 8,480	3,390 3,390 3,880 9,840 11,200	4,140 3,880 4,140 7,170 3,880
11	2 160	3,050 2,940 3,390 3,390 3,160	6,850 6,850 6,850 5,610 5,310	12,000 7,490 6,850 14,600 22,100	3,880 3,880 4,140	19,700 16,300 16,300	16,700	12,000 10,500 9,840	30, 400	9,840 13,100 15,000 12,700 13,500	9,500 8,480 8,150 7,170 5,920	3,630 3,390 3,280 3,160 2,940
16	2,080 2,160 2,250 2,440 5,010	2,940 3,050 3,160 2,840 2,840	4,140 3,630 3,390 3,880 3,630	23,500 20,700 15,400 13,900 11,200	3,880 3,880 4,420	17, 100 13, 900	13,100 12,000 10,900 10,500 11,200	7,820 7,820	28,800 23,000 19,300 15,800 14,200	12,000 10,500 11,600 8,820 7,820	7,170 7,820 6,230 5,610 5,310	2,730 2,530 2,630 2,340 2,440
21	9, 840 7, 490 8, 480 6, 850 5, 610	2,840 2,730 2,730 3,630 5,310	4,140 5,310 8,820 10,900 12,400	10,200 12,700 12,700 9,840 9,500	4,710 3,880 10,200	10,900 11,600 15,400	11,200 13,100 12,700 11,200 10,500	6,230 5,610 5,920	15,000 13,900 12,000 10,900 12,700	7,170 6,850 7,490 7,170 6,850	4,710 4,710 4,140 5,920 5,610	2,340 2,340 1,990 2,080 1,990
26	5,010 4,420 4,140 3,880 3,630 3,630	6,850 6,540 5,010 4,710 6,230	10,900 9,840 9,160 9,500 8,150 6,850		6, 230	51,800		5,310 5,310 7,490	11,600 10,900 18,800 19,300 15,400	6,850 6,230 6,920 5,610 5,010 4,710	9,840 7,820 5,920 5,010 5,010 5,610	1,990 2,080 1,990 2,080 1,990

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  It has been estimated that the flood of October 10–11, 1903, reached a stage of 41.5 feet with a corresponding discharge of 275,000 second-feet.

Monthly discharge of Delaware River at Riegelsville, N. J., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

# [Drainage area, 6,430 square miles.]

	, D	Run-off				
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	
October November December January February March April May June July August September	6, 850 16, 300 23, 500 10, 200 86, 100 47, 709 13, 900 47, 000 15, 000	2,080 2,730 3,390 6,540 3,880 6,230 7,820 5,310 10,500 4,710 3,390 1,990	3,740 3,670 7,730 11,800 5,490 22,800 18,700 8,890 17,400 9,120 6,120 3,480	0. 617 . 607 1. 22 1. 84 . 854 3. 58 2. 95 1. 42 2. 74 1. 45 . 988 . 577	0.71 .68 1.41 2.12 .89 4.13 3.29 1.64 3.06 1.67 1.14	
The year	86, 100	1,990	9,940	1. 57	21.38	

NOTE.—To allow for water diverted by the canal, 230 second-feet was added to the daily discharge, Oct. 1 to Dec. 20 and Mar. 17 to Sept. 30, before computing discharge per square mile; first three columns of table therefore indicate actual quantity of water flowing in the river; the two remaining columns represent the total run-off from drainage area above Riegelsville, including the discharge of the canal.

### BEAVER KILL AT COOKS FALLS, N. Y.

Location.—At covered highway bridge in Cooks Falls, Delaware County.

DRAINAGE AREA.—236 square miles (measured on post-route and topographic maps). RECORDS AVAILABLE.—July 25, 1913, to September 30, 1917.

Gage.—Vertical staff, in two sections, bolted to rock on left bank under the bridge; read by J. L. Rosa and Ralph Rosa.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from the bridge or by wading a short distance downstream.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Coarse gravel, boulders, and solid ledge; practically permanent.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—1913-1917: Maximum stage, determined from water marks on gage, 11.0 feet, some time during the night of March 27-28, 1917 (discharge about 7,870 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.70 foot from 7 a.m. October 12 to 7 a.m. October 13, 1916 (discharge, 26 second-feet).

ICE.—Stage-discharge relation somewhat affected by ice.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent; affected by ice during portions of the period December to March, inclusive. Rating curve well defined between 50 and 4,500 second-feet. Gage read to half-tenths twice daily. Daily discharge ascertained by applying mean daily gage height to rating table. Records good for periods when the stage-discharge relation was not affected by ice; fair for other periods.

Discharge measurements of Beaver Kill at Cooks Falls, N. Y., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Made by E. D. Burchard.]

Date.	Gage Dis- height. charge.		Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	
Jan. 24 Feb. 15	Feet. a 2.03 a 4.04	Secft. 257 147	Mar. 10	Feet. a 2. 85 6. 00	Secft. 317 2,570	

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Beaver Kill at Cooks Falls, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	130	154	1,140	296	260	750	3,950	705	455	755	232	805
	92	124	1,020	256	190	440	4,550	705	420	1,200	232	530
	78	92	805	232	160	240	3,310	615	420	910	256	455
	65	75	755	296	150	280	2,720	805	355	615	244	455
	59	164	705	387	140	400	2,240	910	855	530	232	371
6	48	208	660	755	130	300	2,020	855	1,590	455	232	296
	46	175	530	570	130	300	1,800	805	1,020	387	220	256
	38	164	455	455	150	400	1,330	805	805	355	232	256
	36	150	455	387	240	340	1,140	805	855	660	660	256
	31	244	455	387	260	300	910	705	755	2,720	455	269
11	28	208	387	282	220	300	855	615	1,460	3,310	387	256
	26	175	371	256	170	650	965	570	3,220	2,960	244	232
	31	154	355	220	160	700	1,020	530	1,660	1,870	208	208
	154	154	340	1,520	150	650	910	490	1,400	805	186	186
	130	150	296	1,140	140	550	805	455	1,020	615	175	175
* 16	100	134	280	755	110	480	705	455	1,520	530	910	164
	118	124	240	530	90	420	705	455	1,200	530	1,140	164
	70	114	200	455	80	400	855	371	965	530	530	144
	78	144	180	400	75	380	1,200	340	755	530	355	134
	805	134	170	360	90	355	1,590	325	615	455	310	124
21.	705	134	175	320	75	455	1,460	310	660	420	282	114
22.	530	154	530	360	90	420	1,330	310	420	340	387	114
23.	325	1,020	805	300	110	570	1,020	296	530	855	2,320	124
24.	256	2,480	530	260	220	2,400	855	282	420	660	1,080	114
25.	220	1,020	371	320	260	2,160	705	269	355	490	755	124
26	197 175 175 138 114 98	755 615 570 1,020 1,400	387 420 387 355 325 296	300 260 240 260 280 220	320 900 1,300	3,140 4,150 4,650 2,560 1,940 2,020	615 615 570 530 615	244 296 325 705 530 490	387 1,940 1,400 855 1,140	420 282 256 340 310 256	455 282 1,520 2,880 910 1,080	114 114 164 144 186

Note.—Discharge Dec. 16-20 and Jan. 19 to Mar. 19, both inclusive, estimated because of ice, from discharge measurements, weather records, study of gage height graph, and comparison with similar studies from near-by stations.

Monthly discharge of Beaver Kill at Cooks Falls, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Drainage area, 236 square miles.]

	D	Run-off (depth in				
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	inches on drainage area).	
October November December January February March April May June June July August	2,480 1,140 1,520 1,300 4,650 4,550	26 75 170 220 75 240 530 244 355 256 175	164 407 464 421 228 1,070 1,400 528 982 818 626	0. 695 1. 72 1. 97 1. 78 . 966 4. 53 5. 93 2. 24 4. 16 3. 47 2. 65	0.80 1.92 2.27 2.05 1.01 5.22 6.62 2.58 4.64 4.00 3.06	
September		26	613	2.60	35. 28	

#### WEST BRANCH OF DELAWARE RIVER AT HALE EDDY, N. Y.

LOCATION.—At highway bridge in village of Hale Eddy, Delaware County, 8 miles below power dam of Deposit Electric Co. and 8½ miles above junction with East Branch of Delaware River.

Drainage area.—611 square miles (measured on Post-Route map).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—November 15, 1912, to September 30, 1917. Records obtained at Hancock, about 7 miles below, from October 15, 1902, to December 31, 1912.

GAGE.—Vertical staff, in four sections, attached to rocks near the right abutment of the bridge and to the abutment; read by William Seeley.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from the cable, installed in July, 1916, about 400 feet below the gage. Previous measurements made from the highway bridge or by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Coarse gravel and boulders; practically permanent.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 10.7 feet at 8 a. m., March 28 (discharge, 11,800 second-feet); minumum stage recorded, 1.7 feet, September 29 and 30 (discharge, 105 second-feet). Minimum discharge, about 65 second-feet, February 23 and 24 (stage-discharge relation affected by ice.)

1912–1917: Maximum stage recorded, 15.3 feet at 5 p. m. March 27, 1913 (discharge about 25,000 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1.0 foot at 6 p. m., September 21, 1913 (discharge, 34 second-feet).

ICE.—Stage-discharge relation seriously affected by ice.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent. Rating curve well defined between 300 and 18,000 second-feet. Gage read to half-tenths twice daily. Daily discharge ascertained by applying mean daily gage height to rating table. Records good for periods when the stage-discharge relation was not affected by ice; fair for other periods.

Discharge measurements of West Branch of Delaware River at Hale Eddy, N. Y., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Made	by	Ε.	D.	Burc	hard.
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Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Dec. 28		Secft. 992 829	Feb. 14 Mar. 9	Feet. a 6.40 a 6.40	Secft. 202 736	Mar. 31	Feet, 5. 90 5. 88	Secft. 3,090 3,060

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The observer states that on Oct. 10, 1893, the water rose to an elevation indicated by a nail in a tree near the gage. This nail is at gage height 20.3 feet. No data available indicating whether the present rating is applicable to this gage height.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of West Branch of Delaware River at Hale Eddy, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Noy.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	720 480 410 388 325	365 480 388 855 365	2,620 2,050 1,780 1,690 1,600	480 480 550 500 500	440 380 320 100 110	1,900 1,100 700 550 480	4, 280 7, 240 6, 520 5, 680 3, 140	785 720 720 720 720 1,000	1,330 1,780 1,690 1,510 1,160	1,870 2,620 2,050 1,510 1,420	410 410 365 388 285	720 605 530 432 355
6	305	505	1,330	2,200	140	360	3,030	1,870	1,330	1,240	285	325
	232	432	1,160	2,400	200	460	3,740	1,870	4,580	1,000	285	325
	215	388	1,000	1,700	220	420	2,620	1,960	5,200	855	232	325
	215	345	925	1,500	300	700	2,520	2,420	4,000	720	432	530
	185	455	1,330	1,400	260	850	1,870	1,960	3,030	855	720	365
11	200	505	925	950	170	850	1,600	1,870	4,000°	1,000	530	285
	179	432	700	650	160	2,200	1,690	1,690	6,180	1,870	365	250
	170	410	600	1,100	110	4,200	1,600	1,510	4,140	1,160	305	285
	305	410	500	2,400	200	2,600	1,510	1,330	3,250	1,160	285	250
	325	555	460	3,800	95	2,000	1,330	1,160	3,250	785	388	215
16	250	455	380	2,800	120	1,600	1,160	925	2,620	720	388	250
	215	432	340	2,400	70	1,900	1,160	1,000	2,320	720	388	200
	215	388	320	2,000	75	2,000	1,000	785	1,870	660	480	200
	232	388	300	1,700	95	1,700	925	720	2,230	855	410	185
	285	455	300	1,500	90	1,800	1,240	720	1,690	855	325	155
21	1,510	432	360	1,300	85	1,900	1,160	605	2,420	855	268	185
	1,330	325	440	1,100	65	2,000	1,420	605	1,690	855	285	185
	855	285	1,200	900	65	3,400	1,240	605	1,420	605	268	185
	720	1,510	1,200	700	90	7,500	1,160	555	1,600	580	530	170
	605	1,330	1,300	600	85	6,010	1,000	505	1,330	1,160	1,330	142
26	580 505 455 410 365 345	785 720 855 1,000 2,620	1,000 900 900 650 440 380	500 260 100 300 380 420	160 1,100 3,600	6, 180 8, 000 10, 500 5, 680 4, 000 3, 030	855 855 720 720 720	530 505 660 1,690 1,870 1,420	1, 160 5, 520 3, 030 3, 030 2, 520	785 605 530 480 720 555	660 505 410 345 720 925	142 155 142 130 105

Note.—Discharge, Dec. 12 to Mar. 24, estimated, because of ice, from discharge measurements, weather records, study of gage-height graph, and comparison with similar studies for near-by stations.

Monthly discharge of West Branch of Delaware River at Hale Eddy, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

#### [Drainage area, 611 square miles.]

	D	Discharge in second-feet.						
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).			
October November December January February March April May June July August September	2, 620 2, 620 3, 800 3, 600 10, 500 7, 240 2, 420 6, 180 2, 620 1, 330	170 285 300 100 65 360 720 505 1,160 555 232	436 629 939 1,210 318 2,790 2,120 1,140 2,700 1,020 1,020 449 278	0. 714 1. 03 1. 54 1. 98 . 520 4. 57 3. 47 1. 87 4. 42 1. 67 . 735 . 455	0. 82 1. 15 1. 78 2. 28 . 54 5. 27 3. 87 2. 16 4. 93 1. 93 . 85			
The year.	10,500	65	1, 180	1.93	26.09			

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#### SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN.

#### SUSQUEHANNA RIVER AT CONKLIN, N. Y.

LOCATION.—At steel highway bridge just below Conklin, Broome County, 5 miles below Big Snake Creek and 8 miles above Chenango River.

Drainage area.—2,350 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—November 13, 1912, to September 30, 1917. Records were obtained at Binghamton, 8 miles below, from July 31, 1901, to December 31, 1912.

Gage.—Stevens water-stage recorder on left bank, just below the bridge, installed October 4, 1914. Prior to that date, staff in two sections, the lower section inclined; the upper vertical, attached to left abutment. Water-stage recorder inspected by Mrs. Cora Ames.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from the bridge or by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Coarse gravel and boulders; probably permanent.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage during year, from water-stage recorder, 13.55 feet at 3 a. m. March 28 (discharge, 28,700 second-feet); minimum stage, from water-stage recorder, 2.45 feet September 27 and 30 (discharge 500 second-feet).

Ice.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent. Affected by ice for a large portion of the period from January to March, inclusive. Rating curve well defined between 250 and 55,000 second-feet. Operation of water-stage recorder fairly satisfactory, except December 9–22, April 30 to May 12 and June 27 to July 17; staff gage read to hundredths twice daily December 9–22 and July 4 to 17. Daily discharge ascertained by applying mean daily gage height to rating table, except for days when the mean gage height would not give the true discharge within 1 per cent. For such days the discharge is the mean of 24 hourly determinations. Gage heights obtained by inspecting gage-height graph or by taking mean of two observations per day. Records good except for periods when the stage-discharge relation was affected by ice, for which they are fair.

Discharge measurements of Susquehanna River at Conklin, N. Y., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Oct. 3 Dec. 28 Jan. 20 Feb. 13 • Mar. 6	E. D. Burcharddodododododod	Feet. 3.89 a 4.69 a 5.70 a 5.84 a 7.56	Secft. 1,800 2,780 3,620 1,180 2,140	Mar. 9 31 May 14 June 2	E. D. BurcharddoC. C. C. CovertE. D. Burchard	Feet. a 7.06 8.22 5.38 5.99	Secft. 2, 180 11, 000 4, 260 5, 300

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Susquehanna River at Conklin, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

D		N7	D.,	7	770-10	35	T	35	T	T1_		G
Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	2,910 2,280 1,810 1,570 1,400	1,230 1,400 1,750 1,520 1,460	7,330 6,400 4,840 4,140 3,860	2,200 1,800 2,000 2,200 3,000	2,600 2,400 2,000 1,800 1,600	7,000 4,600 2,600	11,500 13,400 12,300 14,300 10,800	2,830 2,830 2,830 2,830 2,910	4,760 5,940 5,060 4,230 3,500	8,760 8,280 9,500 7,330 5,940	2,210 1,880 1,750 2,070 1,750	1,750 1,520 1,880 1,520 1,280
6	1,300 1,170 1,100 1,020 970	1,570 1,940 1,750 1,570 1,630	4,040 3,950 3,500 2,990 3,420	6,000 7,500 5,500 4,200 3,800	1,500 1,400 1,300 1,400 1,400	2,200 2,200 1,900 2,200 2,600	9,500 11,000 9,740 8,040 7,100	5, 940 5, 940 5, 940 5, 940 5, 940 5, 940	3,240 9,180 10,000 10,800 8,760	4,640 3,860 2,670 3,420 2,990	1,520 1,400 1,350 3,580 7,240	1, 150 1, 050 1, 080 1, 150 1, 350
11	882 826 946 1,090	1,880 2,070 1,880 1,750 2,250	3,860 3,330 2,990 2,800 2,400	3,800 3,000 1,800 2,200 3,800	1,300 1,300 1,200 1,100 950	2,800 8,500 12,000 12,000 9,500	5,940 5,500 5,500 5,280 4,640	5,940 5,940 4,530 4,230 3,680	7,800 10,800 12,800 10,200 9,000	2,830 3,860 4,640 3,860 4,230	5,560 3,240 2,280 2,360 1,940	1,180 1,060 946 882 810
16	1,250 1,040 938 997 2,360	2,830 2,360 2,140 2,070 2,000	2,200 2,200 2,000 2,000 1,900	6,500 5,500 4,400 4,000 3,600	900 850 850 800 800	6,500 5,500 5,000 4,200 3,200	4,140 3,860 3,500 3,330 3,420	3,240 3,080 3,160 2,830 2,510	8,760 7,800 6,400 6,400 7,020	5,720 5,720 4,950 5,060 6,700	1,880 2,910 2,360 1,810 1,460	747 754 691 649 600
21	4,040 3,240 2,590 2,210 1,940	2,000 2,000 1,750 2,740 5,940	1,800 2,200 3,000 3,800 3,400	3,200 3,200 3,000 2,800 2,400	800 800 800 800 800	3,000 3,200 12,000 11,000 20,000	4,230 4,230 3,680 3,420 3,080	2,510 2,440 2,440 2,670 2,590	10,800 9,000 6,400 5,940 6,860	6,860 5,720 4,530 4,040 3,240	1,300 1,150 1,060 1,570 1,860	600 579 530 500 518
26	1.810 1.630 1.570 1.350 1,350 1,300	4,740 3,080 2,910 2,910 4,480	3,800 3,200 2,800 2,600 2,200 2,000	2,200 2,000 1,900 1,800 1,800 2,200	900 4,400	21,000 24,800 27,600 24,400 16,800 12,100	2,750 2,750 2,750 2,750 2,590 2,510	2,670 6,450	6,630 11,400 11,400 11,400 11,400	3,590 2,830 2,360 2,280 2,280 2,990	2,300 1,520 1,210 1,180 1,630 2,070	512 500 506 506 500

NOTE.—Discharge Dec. 14 to Mar. 26, estimated, because of ice, from discharge measurements, weather records and study of gage-height graph.

Monthly discharge of Susquehanna River at Conklin, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Drainage area, 2,350 square miles.]

	D	Discharge in second-feet.						
$\mathbf{Month.}$	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).			
October November December January February March April May June July August September	5,940 7,330 7,500 4,400 27,600 14,300 7,800 9,500 7,240	826 1, 230 1, 800 1, 800 1, 900 2, 510 2, 360 3, 240 2, 280 1, 060 500	1,610 2,320 3,260 3,330 1,340 9,120 6,120 3,980 8,120 4,700 2,170 910	0.685 .987 1.39 1.42 .571 3.88 2.60 1.69 .3.46 2.00 .924 .387	0.79 1.10 1.60 1.64 .59 4.47 2.90 1.95 3.86 2.31 1.07			
The year	27,600	500	3,940	1.68	22.71			

# CHENANGO RIVER NEAR CHENANGO FORKS, N. Y.

LOCATION.—About  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles below Tioughnioga River, 2 miles by road below Chenango Forks post office, Broome County, and  $11\frac{1}{2}$  miles above Binghamton and the mouth.

Drainage area.—1,380 square miles (revised). See "Diversions."

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—November 11, 1912, to September 30, 1917. Records were obtained at Binghamton, July 31, 1901, to December 31, 1911.

Gage.—Stevens water-stage recorder on the left bank on the farm of Erastus Ingraham. Discharge measurements.—Made from cable, about 100 feet above the gage, or by wading.

Channel and control.—Sand, gravel, and small cobblestones; practically permanent.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage during year, from water stage recorder, 11.16 feet at 4 a. m. March 28 (discharge, 23,600 second-feet); minimum stage, from water stage recorder, 2.74 feet at 2 a. m. October 13 (discharge, 345 second-feet).

1901–1917: Maximum stage recorded, 12.18 feet from noon until 1 p. m. April 2, 1916 (discharge, 27,900 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 4.6 feet at the former station in Binghamton at 8 a. m. August 29, 1909 (discharge about 10 second-feet).

Ice.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—The run-off from 87.3 square miles at head of Chenango River and from 15.7 square miles at head of Tioughnioga River is stored in reservoirs and, except for discharge over the spillways, is diverted out of the drainage area through the Erie Canal. The above-mentioned drainage area for Chenango River does not include these two areas.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent; affected by ice for a large part of the period from January to March, inclusive. Rating curve well defined between 120 and 35,000 second-feet. Operation of water-stage recorder fairly satisfactory throughout the year. Daily discharge ascertained by applying to the rating table mean daily gage heights, determined by inspecting gage-height graph or for days of considerable fluctuation, by averaging the hourly discharge. Records good except for periods when stage-discharge relation was affected by ice, for which they are fair.

Discharge measurements of Chenango River near Chenango Forks, N. Y., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Dec. 29 Jan. 22 Feb. 12 Mar. 8	E. D. Burcharddododo	Feet. a 6. 39 a 5. 12 a 4. 39 a 5. 33	Secft. 1,290 1,670 605 1,550	Apr. 2 May 14 June 4	E. D. Burchard C. C. Covert E. D. Burchard	Feet. 8. 28 4. 30 4. 54	Secft. 12,400 2,280 2,680

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Chenango River near Chenango Forks, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

				,							<del>,</del>	
Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
12 34	1,070 838	872 1,230 1,050 959 1,070	3,520 2,610 2,180 2,020 2,360	650 850 700 1,000 2,400	1,900 1,500 900 850 900	4,000 3,000 2,400 2,200 1,900	8,830 12,100 12,700 9,610 6,830	1,740 1,940 1,940 1,860 2,240	3,650 4,170 3,350 2,790 2,360	5,800 8,420 9,200 5,920 4,390	1,030- 915 1,250 1,180 915	1,880 2,360 1,940 1,520 1,280
6	521 454 430 406 398	1,430 1,280 1,120 1,010 1,450	2,520 2,180 1,940 1,720 2,100	6,000 5,000 3,800 3,000 2,800	850 850 850 850 700	1,900 1,600 1,500 1,600 1,600	2,180 8,210 6,440 5,430 4,280	5,550 4,840 3,860 3,750 3,350	2,440 6,390 8,500 8,800 7,370	3,650 3,450 2,610 2,440 2,610	816 750 732 7,670 6,100	1,260 1,450 1,750 1,860 1,430
11	368	1,680 1,270 1,120 1,580 2,100	1,780 1,570 1,500 1,420 1,270	2,000 900 1,200 2,600 5,500	650 600 550 550 550	1,800 1,900 6,000 5,500 4,000	3,650 3,750 3,860 3,350 2,970	2,790 2,520 2,440 2,270 1,940	10,800 14,600 10,600 7,930 7,370	2,700 3,060 3,060 2,880 4,590	2,840 1,940 1,540 2,650 2,770	1,230 1,090 970 915 840
16	593 584	1,640 1,450 1,390 1,420 1,460	1,140 1,100 1,000 950 900	4,400 3,200 2,600 2,200 1,800	550 550 600 600 600	3,200 3,200 3,200 2,400 2,000	2,790 2,520 2,270 2,180 2,700	1,660 1,720 1,660 1,520 1,490	7,370 6,180 4,960 5,920 5,820	3,960 2,790 3,160 4,070 3,060	3,610 2,670 1,860 1,430 1,220	760 740 710 660 930
21	3,580 2,930 1,860 1,450 1,190	1,410 1,120 1,080 4,080 3,980	950 1,100 1,600 1,900 2,100	1,700 1,600 1,500 1,400 1,400	600 550 550 550 550	3,200 4,000 8,000 13,000 19,000	3,060 2,610 2,270 2,100 1,780	1,700 1,740 2,180 1,940 1,940	11,500 8,500 7,100 9,200 8,900	3,790 2,700 2,180 1,740 1,660	1,090 970 926 6,800 6,420	840 720 650 631 612
26	1,040 937 838 761 700 670	2,360 2,100 1,860 1,940 3,500	2,000 1,700 1,600 1,200 900 700	1,200 900 1,060 900 1,200 2,000	1,900 4,400		1,630 1,780 1,780 1,690 1,600	1,940 1,860 2,700 7,510 6,960 4,610	5,920 12,900 11,300 7,980 8,510	1,390 1,250 1,130 1,340 1,690 1,270	3,030 2,020 1,680 2,100 2,270 2,020	574 538 521 538 564

Note.—Discharge Dec. 17 to Mar. 24, estimated because of ice, from discharge measurements, weather records and study of gage-height graph. Discharge June 21 to 23 estimated by comparison with record at Conklin. See "Diversions" in station description.

Monthly discharge of Chenango River near Chenango Forks, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Drainage area, 1,380 square miles.]

•	D	ischa <b>rge i</b> n s	econd-feet.	•	Run-off (depth in inches on drainage area).	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.		
October November December December January February March April June July August September	4,080 3,520 6,000 4,400 22,200 12,700 7,510 12,900 9,200 7,670	368 872 700 650 550 1,500 1,600 1,490 2,360 1,130 732 521	932 1,670 1,660 2,170 916 6,350 4,230 2,780 7,440 3,290 2,360 1,060	0.675 1.21 1.20 1.57 .664 4.60 3.07 2.01 5.39 2.38 1.71 .768	0. 78 1. 35 1. 38 1. 81 5. 30 3. 42 2. 32 6. 01 2. 75 1. 97	
The year	22,200	368	2,660	1.93	28.64	

#### CHEMUNG RIVER AT CHEMUNG, N. Y.

Location.—At highway bridge about midway between Chemung, Chemung County, N. Y., and Willawana, Pa., half a mile upstream from State line and about 10 miles above mouth.

Drainage area.—2,440 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—September 11, 1903, to September 30, 1917.

GAGE.—Tape gage at the upstream side of the right span of the bridge; read by D. L. Orcutt.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from the bridge or by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Sand and gravel; occasionally shifting.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 11.7 feet at 4.45 p. m. March 12 (discharge, 27,600 second-feet); minimum stage recorded 1.91 feet at 6 a. m. October 14 (discharge 260 second-feet); minimum discharge 220 second-feet February 15–16 (stage-discharge relation affected by ice).

1903–1917: Maximum stage recorded, 17.46 feet at 5 a. m. June 18, 1916 (discharge about 63,200 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1.47 feet at 7 a. m. August 14, 1911 (discharge about 49 second-feet).

ICE.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

REGULATION.—Power is developed above the station, the largest plant being at Elmira, N. Y.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation probably permanent; affected by ice for a large portion of the period from December to March, inclusive. Rating curve well defined between 200 and 45,000 second-feet. Gage read to hundredths twice daily. Daily discharge ascertained by applying mean daily gage height to rating table. Records good, except for periods when the stage-discharge relation was affected by ice; fair for other periods.

Discharge measurements of Chemung River at Chemung, N. Y., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Made by E. D. Burchard.]

Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date,	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Dec. 30		Secft. 318 640	Feb. 11 Mar. 7	Feet. a 2. 88 a 2. 79	Secft. 351 . 770	Apr. 4		Secft. 6, 290 4, 070

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Chemung River at Chemung, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	1,360	438	1,200	460	380	3,460	5,080	870	4,440	3,460	2,440	3,100
	790	451	1,050	340	700	2,440	7,850	915	3,460	11,000	1,730	5,080
	581	511	870	380	750	2,000	9,060	870	3,100	13,100	1,360	5,530
	477	504	790	380	800	1,480	7,010	790	2,440	6,240	1,150	6,000
	432	477	710	460	700	1,200	4,240	870	2,000	4,040	960	2,600
6	383	438	623	1,500	600	870	4,860	4,650	2, 290	3,100	870	2,140
	348	419	630	3,600	600	830	7,850	5,080	12, 400	2,440	790	2,000
	332	413	595	2,000	500	915	7,280	4,440	18, 000	2,440	790	1,860
	310	389	560	1,600	500	915	5,530	4,440	13, 800	3,100	11,000	3,280
	332	389	560	1,400	440	790	4,040	4,040	8, 750	3,460	5,300	2,140
11	277 277 277 277 277 288	389 451 464 458 504	546 518 451 420 360	1,000 800 700 950 1,400	360 340 340 280 220	1,480 23,400 8,750 5,080 3,650	3, 100 3, 100 3, 460 2, 930 2, 440	3, 280 2, 440 2, 140 1, 860 1, 540	13, 100 8, 440 5, 300 3, 840 3, 100	4,040 4,650 4,650 3,280 4,860	2,440 1,600 1,250 7,560 15,300	1,730 1,480 1,300 1,150 1,050
16	343	567	320	1,200	220	2,760	2,140	1,300	2,760	3,460	9,380	960
	360	595	300	950	280	5,080	1,860	1,250	2,440	2,440	5,530	870
	321	560	280	700	280	5,300	1,730	1,250	2,000	2,290	3,460	790
	310	532	280	550	360	2,930	1,540	1,100	2,000	2,930	2,440	750
	389	511	300	550	600	2,000	1,420	1,100	3,100	3,280	1,860	790
21	1,250	490	280	480	1,000	3,650	1,480	1,300	5,300	2,600	1,540	1,860
	1,730	504	320	340	1,000	3,460	1,480	1,250	3,100	2,600	1,300	1,250
	1,150	518	340	420	850	4,240	1,250	1,860	2,140	2,290	1,420	960
	870	532	380	550	800	7,850	1,150	2,290	11,000	2,000	6,000	790
	710	750	280	340	800	9,380	1,050	1,860	7,560	2,000	4,440	750
26	630 553 532 477 451 432	960 750 750 750 760	420 360 300 320 320 380	550 550 440 460 300 340	1,200 3,200 7,010	7, 280 7, 280 11, 700 7, 010 5, 530 4, 040	1,000 960 870 870 830	1,600 1,480 1,730 11,400 11,000 6,240	4, 240 6, 750 5, 300 4, 650 5, 300	1,600 2,600 2,290 1,540 13,800 4,240	2,290 1,730 1,360 1,860 3,460 4,440	670 630 616 574 574

 $Note. — Discharge\ Dec.\ 14\ to\ Feb.\ 27, estimated,\ because\ of\ ice,\ from\ discharge\ measurements,\ weather\ records,\ and\ study\ of\ gage\ height\ graph.$ 

Monthly discharge of Chemung River at Chemung, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Drainage area, 2,440 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
October November December January February March April May June July August September	960 1, 200 3, 600 7, 000 23, 400 9, 060 11, 400 18, 000 13, 800 15, 300	277 389 280 300 220 790 830 790 2,000 1,540 574	556 547 486 829 896 4,730 3,250 2,780 5,740 4,060 3,460 1,780	0. 228 . 224 . 199 . 340 . 367 1. 94 1. 33 1. 14 2. 35 1. 66 1. 42 . 730	0. 26 . 25 . 23 . 39 . 38 2. 24 1. 48 1. 31 2. 62 1. 91 1. 64
The year	23, 400	220	2,430	. 996	13. 52

#### PATUXENT RIVER BASIN.

#### PATUXENT RIVER NEAR BURTONSVILLE, MD.

LOCATION.—At Columbia turnpike bridge, 1½ miles northeast of Burtonsville, Montgomery County, and about 4 miles northwest of Laurel.

Drainage area.—127 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—July 21, 1911, to June 15, 1912 (records furnished by United States Engineer Office); July 21, 1913, to September 30, 1917.

Gage.—Stevens water-stage recorder referred to a staff gage in three sections on left bank about 80 feet below highway bridge; prior to July 23, 1914, a vertical staff fastened to left side of bridge pier; datum of recorder is 1.29 feet below that of gage on pier. Recorder inspected by Columbus Brashears and Arthur Beall.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from bridge or by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Banks are lined with trees and brush and overflow at stage of about 10 feet. Control is a flat gravel bar about 300 feet below bridge. Current is swift under bridge, but sluggish below bridge to control. Discharge measurements indicate that control shifted during the flood of July 12-13, 1917.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage during year, 10.45 feet at 8 a. m. July 13 (discharge, 3,060 second-feet); minimum stage, from water-stage recorder, 1.93 feet September 23 (discharge, 47 second-feet). A stage of 1.70 feet occurred at 3 a. m. February 3 and was probably caused by freezing at headwaters.

1911–1917: Maximum stage recorded, 14.6 feet about 9 a. m. January 12, 1915 (discharge, from poorly defined rating curve, 5,100 second-feet); minimum stage, 0.18 foot August 25, 1911 (discharge, 6 second-feet).

ICE.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice during severe winters only.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation changed during the high water of July 12-13; affected by ice February 3-20. Rating curve well defined between 50 and 2,000 second-feet, used October 1 to July 12; curve well defined between 50 and 200 second-feet and fairly well defined above 200 second-feet used July 13 to September 30. Operation of water-stage recorder satisfactory throughout the year, except for period December 20-24. Daily discharge ascertained by use of discharge integrator, by hourly method, and by use of mean daily gage heights obtained by inspecting recorder graph. Records excellent.

Discharge measurements of Pautuxent River near Burtonsville, Md., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Feb. 14 June 2	G. C. Stevens. Stevens and Hoyt.	Feet. a 2.36 2.10	Secft. 64. 5 85. 8

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Patuxent River near Burtonsville, Md., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	62 63 61 59 61	68 63 61 58 62	108 80 68 65 61	124 125 280 200 172	136 100 90 90 80	162 145 145 318 584	126 120 116 112 139	120 127 128 135 162	89 90 82 78 75	60 70 236 85 72	69 83 69 59 54	72 58 54 51 51
6	59 60 60 61 60	62 63 62 62 63	62 58 53 60 76	225 157 139 130 126	80 80 70 70 70	330 249 810 805 386	358 170 140 150 180	160 156 153 149 146	202 787 158 201 414	68 64 74 223 538	51 50 53 165 296	51 50 133 94 76
11	59 59 61 61 59	63 67 87 75 70	65 81 86 71 78	121 102 125 264 150	65 60 60 65 70	358 313 219 262 264	150 140 134 132 125	142 129 128 129 126	251 182 128 236 137	594 360 1,200 200 144	76 65 62 59 105	66 58 53 49 56
16	59 63 60 126 117	70 69 64 61 57	98 129 112 106	149 123 123 121 112	80 90 140 250 450	188 232 216 168 154	120 115 114 114 115	123 123 123 127 127	120 101 92 87 123	133 153 102 124 115	100 69 63 55 54	65 62 55 49 48
21	79 67 64 61 61	55 53 54 86 67	115	119 510 196 130 106	220 110 135 211 124	154 152 142 224 180	115 115 113 112 113	120 120 118 114 110	116 82 78 74 69	92 84 81 78 75	55 67 56 69 68	48 49 48 48 51
26	59 58 59 56 58 60	57 54 52 56 282	104 96 202 205 124 129	97 88 97 194 419 216	96 163 196	155 195 215 155 136 130	122 123 118 118 119	106 103 213 377 117 90	67 65 70 68 64	72 69 69 69 69	63 55 53 52 94 65	53 54 55 55 55

Note.—Mean discharge Dec. 20–24 estimated 200 second-feet. Discharge Feb. 3 to 20 estimated as in table, because of ice, from discharge measurement study of gage-height graph and weather records.

Monthly discharge of Patuxent River near Burtonsville, Md., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

[Drainage area, 127 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet	•	Run-off
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
October November December January February March April May June July August September	282 205 510 450 810 358 377 787 1,200	56 52 53 88 60 130 112 90 64 60 50	64. 9 70. 8 113 169 123 263 135 139 146 176 75. 9 58. 9	0. 511 . 557 . 890 1. 33 . 969 2. 07 1. 06 1. 09 1. 15 1. 39 . 598 . 464	0. 59 , 62 1. 03 1. 53 1. 01 2. 39 1. 18 1. 26 1. 28 1. 60 . 69
The year	1,200	48	128	1.01	13.70

#### POTOMAC RIVER BASIN.

## POTOMAC RIVER AT POINT OF ROCKS, MD.

LOCATION.—At steel highway bridge at Point of Rocks, Frederick County, about one-third mile below Catoctin Creek and 6 miles above Monocacy River.

Drainage area.—9,650 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—February 17, 1895, to September 30, 1917.

GAGE.—Chain, attached to downstream side of left span of bridge; read by G. H. Hickman. Datum constant since September 2, 1902; prior to this date datum was 0.45 foot higher than at present. Sea-level elevation of gage datum, 200.54 feet.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from the bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Practically permanent. The control is a ledge a few hundred feet below the station, the ledge extending completely across the river except for one relatively unimportant channel.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 17.9 feet at 1.30 p. m., March 13 (discharge 121,000 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.43 foot at 9 a. m., September 29 (discharge 643 second-feet).

1895–1916: Maximum stage recorded, 29 feet on March 2, 1902 (discharge 219,000 second-feet); minimum stage, 0.38 foot on September 10, 1914 (discharge 540 second-feet).

Ice.—Stage discharge relation seldom affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—The Chesapeake & Ohio Canal parallels the Potomac on the Maryland side. The average discharge of the canal is 75 to 100 second-feet. The discharge is not included in the following tables.

REGULATION.—Fluctuation at extremely low stages has been noted and is probably caused by the operation of power plants on the upper Potomac and tributaries.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent; affected by ice gorge about a mile below from February 13 to 21. Rating curve well defined except at extremely low water. Gage read to hundredths once daily; during high water read oftener. Daily discharge ascertained by applying daily gage heights to rating table. Records excellent except those for extremely low stages, which are fair.

The following discharge measurement was made by G. C. Stevens and B. L. Hopkins:

. August 23, 1917: Gage height, 1.04 feet; discharge, 2,040 second-feet.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Potomac River at Point of Rocks, Md., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4 5	3,090	1,840 2,120 1,760 1,660 1,480	2,250 1,860 1,610 1,460 3,860	9,070 9,070 8,180 7,750 8,180	10,000 10,000 9,530 8,620 8,180	14,600 14,900 15,200 15,200 24,200	10,000 9,530 8,180 7,330 6,130	4,010 3,860 4,500	16,300 14,600 11,000 10,500 13,500	2,800 2,970 2,970 3,120 2,940	1,990 1,890 2,070 2,020 2,660	1,290 2,090 2,200 1,890 1,660
6	1,990 1,840 1,560 1,410 1,290	1,290 1,190 1,060 966 1,640	2,940	9,070 11,000 11,000 12,000 11,500	9,530 8,180 6,920 6,520 5,750	27,500	10,000 16,300 19,800 24,800 22,300		8,620 17,400 19,800 20,400 9,070	2,550 2,450 2,450 2,250 4,880	2,300 2,170 1,940 5,420 4,500	1,290 1,190 1,030 1,540 1,260
11	1,190 1,340	1,510 1,760 1,940 1,990 1,890	1,910 1,610 1,910 1,960 1,890	11,000 5,750 5,380 5,380 6,520	5,750 5,750 5,400 5,200 5,100	80,500 118,000	19,800 16,300 15,200 14,600 14,100	5,380 4,840 5,750 6,130 6,130	13,500 14,600 8,620 6,520 6,130	5,200 4,980 6,640 5,940 4,430	4,200 3,510 3,090 2,860 3,510	1,540 1,190 1,350 1,290 1,680
16	1,790 1,840	1,610 1,680 1,790 1,680 1,540	1,640 1,680 1,360 1,260 2,250	6,520 4,330 3,860 3,700 3,240	5,000 4,900 5,100 5,300 5,500	64,700 57,200 56,400 55,600 40,700	13,500 9,530 9,070 8,620 7,750	5,750 5,380 5,380 5,380 5,020	5,020 4,670 4,500 3,090 2,800	6,640 3,980 3,730 3,090 4,430	3,700 3,700 2,940 2,720 2,380	1,810 2,020 1,790 1,660 1,310
21	2,250 $2,380$	1,190 1,060 966 1,340 1,220	2,800 2,380 3,390 2,940 2,800	4,170 4,670 14,600 29,400 21,700	5,700 5,750 5,380 5,020 9,070	32,800 22,900 20,400 16,300 14,100	6,520 6,130 6,130 5,380 5,020	4,840 4,500 4,330 4,330 2,520	3,860 3,090 2,800 2,800 2,520	3,790 3,180 2,80 <del>0</del> 2,940 3,180	2,330 2,220 2,200 2,040 1,940	1,220 1,050 1,140 1,360 1,440
26	2,940		2,380 2,380 2,660 10,000 16,300 9,530	15,700 9,070 7,750 7,330 7,750 9,530	15,200 19,200	23,600 21,100 19,800 14,100 14,100 12,000	5,020 6,130 5,750 5,750 5,750	2,380 3,090 3,700 6,520 13,000 14,600	2, 120 2, 250 2, 120 1, 990 1, 990	2,660 6,320 5,750 4,430 4,200 2,940	1,940 2,040 2,170 1,990 1,840 1,030	944 769 834 643 900

Note.—Discharge Feb. 13-21 estimated because of ice gorge below station, by comparison with records on adjacent streams.

Monthly discharge of Potomac River at Point of Rocks, Md., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

#### [Drainage area, 9,650 square miles.]

	D	Run-off			
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
October November December January February	2, 120 16, 300 29, 400	1,100 966 1,260 3,240 4,900	2, 190 1, 550 3, 250 9, 170 7, 630	0. 227 .161 .337 .950	0. 26 . 18 . 39 1. 10
March April May June July	118,000 24,800 14,600 20,400 6,640	12,000 5,020 2,380 1,990 2,250	38,400 10,700 5,590 7,870 3,890	3. 98 1. 11 . 579 . 816 . 403	4.59 1.24 .67 .91
AugustSeptember	5,420 2,200	1,030 643	2,620 1,380	. 272	.31 .16
The year	118,000	643	7,880	817	11.09

#### MONOCACY RIVER NEAR FREDERICK, MD.

LOCATION.—At Ceresville bridge on toll road leading from Frederick, Frederick County, to Mount Pleasant, about 3,000 feet below Tuscarora Creek (entering from right), 2,000 feet above Israel Creek (entering from left), and 3 miles northeast of Frederick.

Drainage area.—660 square miles.

Records available.—August 4, 1896, to September 30, 1917.

GAGE.—Chain attached to downstream side of right span of bridge; read by Eugene L. Derr.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from the bridge or by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of gravel and boulders; shifting during very high floods. Control not well defined. Banks lined with trees and brush; subject to overflow at high stages.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during the year, 20.4 feet at 9.30 a.m. March 13 (discharge, 12,700 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 4.25 feet October 10 (discharge, 122 second-feet).

1896–1917: Maximum stage recorded, 27.2 feet at 11 a. m. January 13, 1915 (discharge determined from rating curve used for 1916, 19,000 second-feet); minimum stage, 3.54 feet several days in October, 1910 (discharge, 15 second-feet).

ICE.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice during severe winters only.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation changed during high water in March, 1917; not affected by ice during the year. Rative curves well defined between 200 and 15,000 second-feet used before and after March 15. Discharge measurements made during high water of March, 1917, indicate that rating curves used prior to 1916 gave results about 20 per cent too large at high stages. Gage read to half-tenths once daily; oftener during high water. Daily discharge ascertained by applying gage height to rating table. Records good.

Discharge measurements of Monocacy River near Frederick, Md., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Oct. 26 Mar. 12 12	Stevens and Hoyt G. C. Stevens	19. 22	Secft. 230 a 11,800 a 10,500	Mar. 13 13 Aug. 22	G. C. Stevensdo Stevens and Hopkins	Feet. 10. 90 10. 00 4. 52	Secft. 4,220 3,400 210

a Surface velocities observed and coefficients between 0.80 and 0.88 used to reduce to mean velocity.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Monocacy River near Frederick, Md., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4 5	286 171 171 158 146	158 158 158 146 146	750 485 335 302 212	465 445 638 1,170 1,610	850 850 900 950 950	1,230 850 800 705 750	784 736 644 600 578	415 396 396 396 454	1,260 1,640 736 434 343	204 201 294 262 232	218 204 218 191 178	294 262 247 232 204
6	134 146 134 122 122	158 171 146 134 134	171 171 158 198 184	3,060 1,480 1,350 1,000 750	900 850 485 445 405	1,230 1,290 1,540 6,740 .5,500	7,550 2,630 2,480 2,340 1,910	556 474 454 434 415	882 4,230 1,570 882 690	204 204 204 1,260 1,260	165 1,090 178 4,900 2,840	204 204 690 1,840 600
11	122 146 134 134 134	134 134 134 134 134	198 335 445 370 302	615 405 425 2,320 1,610	405 335 302 270 270	5,660 9,750 4,480 3,440 3,060	1,380 1,140 982 882 784	396 360 360 326 310	784 2,480 1,030 736 622	690 1,140 667 556 326	1,090 535 378 343 982	396 294 262 232 1,090
16	134 122 134 134 7,010	122 134 134 134 134	302 286 270 270 240	1,420 2,320 1,890 1,420 950	270 255 240 240 335	2,340 3,220 2,990 1,510 1,380	736 667 600 578 644	294 278 262 262 262 262	600 578 434 396 360	556 644 1,380 2,480 1,140	310 232 278 262 232	2,410 784 600 360 294
21	950 682 465 352 226	134 134 134 198 171	226 240 1,610 1,110 728	950 3,290 2,610 950 850	405 525 750 1,290 1,420	1,320 1,640 1,380 1,710 1,570	600 644 556 514 514	247 247 262 262 262 262	343 326 310 294 294	535 454 434 396 2,840	232 204 204 1,710 1,140	278 262 247 232 232
26. 27. 28. 29. 30.	226 226 198 184 171 171	184 146 146 146 525	705 1,230 2,610 1,890 900 615	705 425 405 405 1,420 1,350	1,420 1,420 1,350	1,140 1,510 2,050 1,140 982 832	535 514 474 454 434	247 232 396 2,050 832 784	294 262 232 232 218	1,320 556 396 326 294 262	278 232 204 204 326 360	232 218 204 204 204

Monthly discharge of Monocacy River near Frederick, Md., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

# [Drainage area, 660 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in se	econd-feet.		Run-off
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
October November December January February March April June June July August September.	525 2,610 3,290 1,420 9,750 7,550 2,050 4,230 2,840 4,900	122 122 158 405 240 705 434 232 218 204	440 158 576 1,250 682 2,380 1,130 430 783 701 643 460	0.667 .239 .873 1.89 1.03 3.61 1.71 .652 1.19 1.06 .974 .697	0.77 .27 1.01 2.18 1.07 4.16 1.91 .75 1.33 1.22 1.12
The year	9,750	122	805	1.22	16. 57

#### RAPPAHANNOCK RIVER BASIN.

#### RAPPAHANNOCK RIVER NEAR FREDERICKSBURG, VA.

LOCATION.—At rear of McWhirt farm, 1½ miles above dam of Spottsylvania Power Co. and 3½ miles above Fredericksburg, Spottsylvania County.

Drainage area.—1,590 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—September 19, 1907, to September 30, 1917.

GAGE.—Vertical staff on right bank; installed November 4, 1913, to replace chain gage destroyed October 31, 1913. Original gage was a vertical staff which was destroyed February 14, 1908, and replaced February 20, 1908, by a chain gage under the cable. All three gages at practically the same location and referred to same datum. Gage read by Charles Perry.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from cable at gage. At extremely low water measurements can be made by wading or from a bridge over the power canal below the dam.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of boulders; somewhat rough. One channel. Banks wooded; water overflows right bank at stage about 15 feet and left bank at about 12 feet. Current sluggish at extremely low water. Control is a rocky section a few hundred feet below the gage; practically permanent.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage during the year, 8.5 feet March 5, determined from flood marks at gage (discharge, 23,100 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.78 foot, October 10 and 13 (discharge, 212 second-feet).

1907–1917: Maximum stage recorded, 11.0 feet January 13, 1915, determined by leveling from flood marks (discharge, from extension of rating curve, 36,300 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.30 foot at 3 p. m. August 21, 1914 (discharge, 72 second-feet).

Ice.—Ice forms near gage but seldom in sufficient quantity at control to affect stage-discharge relation.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent; not affected by ice during year. Rating curve well defined except for extremely high and low stages. Gage read to hundredths twice daily; readings reported during the winter of 1916-17 not entirely reliable. Daily discharge ascertained by applying mean daily gage height to rating table. Records good except for winter months. Comparison with records for other stations indicates that the winter records of the Rappahannock are not subject to large errors.

The following discharge measurement was made by G. C. Stevens: March 9, 1917: Gage height, 3.44 feet; discharge, 3,890 second-feet.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Rappahannock River near Fredericksburg, Va., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>			
Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	455 418 418 336 288	494 550 518 448 478	1,350 1,070 598 470 510	1,560 1,220 1,770 1,480 1,620		2,740 4,610 7,070 16,800 19,600	1,420 1,420 1,350 1,280 1,350	1,700 1,480 1,420 1,480 2,000	1,160 2,240 1,700 1,420 1,280	550 486 518 1,350 860	645 569 860 1,700 1,100	1,700 729 588 1,560 860
6	288	455 448 448 470 448	448 432 432 502 440	2,570 1,280 1,160 975 918	975 1,220 805 860 860	8,010 3,700 2,920 3,920 2,740	20,600 5,910 3,490 3,100 3,700	1,770 1,420 1,480 1,480 1,480	1,220 1,220 1,100 1,160 2,920	626 518 550 626 455	708 569 542 550 4,140	518 1,350 1,220 1,420 805
11	288 245 212 288 288	362 470 518 470 510	534 805 918 805 1,040	918 729 502 588 2,570	750 645 550 645 750	2,920 3,490 4,140 5,910 5,100	2,570 2,400 2,240 2,920 2,240	1,220 1,160 1,100 1,040 1,040	3,100 1,920 1,620 1,420 5,910	9,760 3,700 1,220 918 656	1,700 918 656 550 550	588 486 455 750 455
16	260	470 432 462 448 329	860 470 395 395 432	2,240 2,740 1,770 1,160 860	805 918 750 1,100 1,100	4,140 4,850 3,920 3,290 3,100	1,920 1,770 1,620 1,560 1,700	975 860 698 616 588	3, 490 1, 480 1, 350 1, 040 918	510 1,480 1,620 860 687	542 534 534 687 550	486 860 687 470 448
21	1,040 805 676 598 578	362 329 375 432 455	918 5,100 8,680 2,400 1,920	860 918 1,480 1,280 1,620	1,420 1,160 1,350 1,220 2,000	2,920 2,920 2,740 2,570 2,740	1,620 1,620 1,350 1,280 1,220	534 550 666 698 636	805 1,220 918 750 645	750 708 645 708 1,480	470 462 1,350 2,570 1,420	440 382 645 478 342
26	494 494 418 440 418 323	550 510 440 550 626	1,350 1,100 1,280 3,290 1,620 1,620	1,100 860 1,350 1,920 3,100 2,440	1,700 1,350 1,700	2,080 2,240 2,920 2,080 1,770 1,620	1,350 1,280 1,480 2,000 2,000	626 698 1,040 2,570 2,920 1,560	750 510 805 740 676	5,100 3,490 2,240 1,420 975 750	1,160 729 550 462 860 1,840	305 329 336 395 329

Monthly discharge of Rappahannock River near Fredericksburg, Va., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

# [Drainage area, 1,590 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in se	cond-feet.		Run-off
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
October November December January February March April May June July August September	626 8,680 3,100 2,000 19,600 20,600 2,920 5,910 9,760 4,140	212 329 395 502 550 1,620 1,220 534 510 455 462	478 462 1,360 1,470 1,120 4,500 2,660 1,210 1,520 1,490 983 682	0.301 .291 .855 .925 .704 2.83 1.67 .761 .936 .937 .618	0.35 .32 .99 1.07 .73 3.26 1.86 .88 1.07 1.08
The year.	20,600	212	1,500	.943	12.80

# MISCELLANEOUS MEASUREMENTS.

The following table gives the results of measurements of flow of streams of the north Atlantic slope at points other than those at which gaging stations are maintained:

Miscellaneous discharge measurements in north Atlantic slope basins during the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Date.	Stream.	Tributary to or diverting from—	Locality.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Aug. 22 Sept. 4 5 10 Aug. 25 Sept. 6 9 Aug. 24 25 25 Sept. 5 6 8 June 14	Contoocook Canaldodododo.	dododododododo	do.   do.	135. 25 135. 88 136. 00 135. 81 a 19. 04 a 19. 02 a 19. 38 8. 24 7. 14 8. 56 8. 51 7. 14 7. 69	Secft. 255 362 305 296 278 245 266 153 61 6.6 90 82 27.3 13.0

a Distance to water surface from reference point on bridge.

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# STREAM-GAGING STATIONS

AND

# PUBLICATIONS RELATING TO WATER RESOURCES

PART I. NORTH ATLANTIC SLOPE BASINS

# STREAM-GAGING STATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS RELATING TO WATER RESOURCES.

# PART I. NORTH ATLANTIC SLOPE BASINS.

### INTRODUCTION.

Investigation of water resources by the United States Geological Survey has consisted in large part of measurements of the volume of flow of streams and studies of the conditions affecting that flow, but it has comprised also investigation of such closely allied subjects as irrigation, water storage, water powers, underground waters, and quality of waters. Most of the results of these investigations have been published in the series of water-supply papers, but some have appeared in the bulletins, professional papers, monographs, and annual reports.

The results of stream-flow measurements are now published annually in 12 parts, each part covering an area whose boundaries coincide with natural drainage features as indicated below.

PART I. North Atlantic slope basins.

- II. South Atlantic slope and eastern Gulf of Mexico basins.
- III. Ohio River basin.
- IV. St. Lawrence River basin.
- V. Upper Mississippi River and Hudson Bay basins.
- VI. Missouri River basin.
- VII. Lower Mississippi River basin.
- VIII. Western Gulf of Mexico basins.
  - IX. Colorado River basin.
    - X. Great Basin.
  - XI. Pacific slope basins in California.
- XII. North Pacific slope basins, in three volumes:
  - A, Pacific slope basins in Washington and upper Columbia River basin.
  - B, Snake River basin.
  - C, Lower Columbia River basin and Pacific slope basins in Oregon.

This appendix contains, in addition to the list of gaging stations and the annotated list of publications relating specifically to the section, a similar list of reports that are of general interest in many sections and cover a wide range of hydrologic subjects; also brief references to reports published by State and other organizations (p. xxIII).

# HOW GOVERNMENT REPORTS MAY BE OBTAINED OR CONSULTED.

Water-supply papers and other publications of the United States Geological Survey containing data in regard to the water resources of the United States may be obtained or consulted as indicated below.

- 1. Copies may be obtained free of charge by applying to the Director of the Geological Survey, Washington, D. C. The edition printed for free distribution is, however, small and is soon exhausted.
- 2. Copies may be purchased at nominal cost from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., who will on application furnish lists giving prices.
- 3. Sets of the reports may be consulted in the libraries of the principal cities in the United States.
- 4. Complete sets are available for consultation in the local offices of the water-resources branch of the Geological Survey as follows:

Boston, Mass., 2500 Customhouse. Albany, N. Y., 704 Journal Building. Atlanta, Ga., Post Office Building. Madison, Wis., c/o Railroad Commission of Wisconsin. Topeka, Kans., 25 Federal Building. Austin, Tex., Capitol Building. Helena, Mont., Montana National Bank Building. Denver, Colo., 403 New Post Office Building. Tucson, Ariz., University of Arizona. Salt Lake City, Utah, 421 Federal Building. Boise, Idaho, 615 Idaho Building. Tacoma, Wash., 406 Federal Building. Portland, Oreg., 606 Post Office Building. San Francisco, Cal., 328 Customhouse. Los Angeles, Cal., 619 Federal Building. Honolulu, Hawaii, 14 Capitol Building.

A list of the Geological Survey's publications may be obtained by applying to the Director, United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

# STREAM-FLOW REPORTS.

Stream-flow records have been obtained at more than 4,240 points in the United States, and the data obtained have been published in the reports indicated in the following table:

Stream-flow data in reports of the United States Geological Survey.

[A=Annual Report; B=Bulletin; W=Water-Supply Paper.]

Report.	Character of data.	Year.
10th A, pt. 2 11th A, pt. 2	Descriptive information only.  Monthly discharge and descriptive information.	1884 to Sept.,
12th A, pt. 2	do	1884 to June 30,
13th A, pt. 3	Mean discharge in second-feet	1891. 1884 to Dec. 31, 1892.
14th A, pt. 2	Monthly discharge (long-time records, 1871 to 1893)	1888 to Dec. 31,
B 131 16th A, pt. 2 B 140	Descriptions, measurements, gage heights, and ratings	1893. 1893 and 1894. 1895.

#### STREAM-GAGING STATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS.

# Stream-flow data in reports of the United States Geological Survey-Continued.

Report.	Character of data.	Year.
W 11	Descriptions, measurements, ratings, and monthly discharge	1896. 1895 and 1896.
W 15		1897.
W 16	States, eastern Mississippi River, and Missouri River above di junction with Kansas.	100#
w 10	Descriptions, measurements, and gage heights, western Mississippi River below junction of Missouri and Platte, and western United States.	1897.
9th A, pt. 4	Descriptions, measurements, ratings, and monthly discharge (also some long-time records).	1897.
W 27 W 28	eastern Mississippi River, and Missouri River.	1898.
	western United States.	1898.
W 35 to 39	Descriptions, measurements, gage heights, and ratings	1898. 1899. 1899.
	Monthly discharge Descriptions, measurements, gage heights, and ratings Monthly discharge	1900. 1900.
W 65, 66 W 75	Descriptions, measurements, gage heights, and ratings  Monthly discharge	1901. 1901.
W 82 to 85 W 97 to 100	Complete datado	1903.
W 165 to 178	do	1905.
W 241 to 252	do	1907-8.
W 281 to 292 W 301 to 312	do	1910. 1911.
W 321 to 332	dodo	1912. 1913.
W 401 to 414	do	1915.
W 451 to 464 W 451 to 464	do	1916. 1917.

Note-No data regarding stream flow are given in the 15th and 17th annual reports.

The records at most of the stations discussed in these reports extend over a series of years, and miscellaneous measurements at many points other than regular gaging stations have been made each year. An index of the reports containing records obtained prior to 1904 has been published in Water-Supply Paper 119.

The following table gives, by years and drainage basin, the numbers of papers on surface-water supply published from 1899 to 1917. The data for any particular station will be found in the reports covering the years during which the station was maintained. For example, data for 1902 to 1917 for any station in the area covered by Part III are published in Water-Supply Papers 83, 98, 128, 169, 205, 243, 263, 283, 303, 323, 353, 383, 403, 433, and 453 which contain records for the Ohio River basin for those years.

Numbers of water-supply papers containing results of stream measurements, 1899-1917.

	basins.	basins.  Lower Columbia River and Pacific Slope basins in Oregon.	38 66,75 85 100 100 135 114 214 222 222 222 222 223 223 224 332 332 344 444 4
XIIX	North Pacific slope basins.	Snake River basin.	66, 575 85, 757 86, 757 87, 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
	North P	Pacific slope bashs in Washing-ton and upper Columbia River.	86, 51 87, 52 87, 52 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10
×	n e e i.i. e e e i.i. e e		38, 739 66, 75 100 1134 1177 117 221 221 221 221 231 231 241 441 441
IX X	1	Great Basin.	38, e 39 6, 75 6, 75 133, r 134 176, r 177 212, r 213 250, r 251 270, r 271 270, r 271 280 380 380 380 380 440 440
I XI		Colorado River basin.	4 37, 38 66, 75 106, 75 106 1133 175, e 177 249 289 289 289 289 289 330 330 439 439 439 439 439
VIII		Western Gulf of Mexico basins.	66,50 87,50 199,99 11,22 11,42 11,43 12,53 13,53 13,53 14,53
VII		Lower Missis- Rippi River basin.	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200
ΙΔ	!	Missouri River basin.	286,37 66,75 66,75 130,9 131 172 208 246 286 286 386 386 836 836 836 836 836 836 836 8
III IV V VI III		Hudson Bay and upper Mississ- sippi River basins.	245 207 207 207 207 207 207 207 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205
71		St. Lawrence River and Great Lakes basins.	865, 75 182, 75 129 129 170 206 204 204 204 204 204 204 204 204 404 404
I.		Ohio River b <b>asin.</b>	48, f 40 65, 73 75, 73 88 80 82 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83
F	South	and eastern Gulf of Mexico basins (James River to the Mississippi).	6 35,38 66,75 69,75 69,79 8 126,127 2 167,168 2 203,204 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
-		Morth Atlantic stope Basins (St. John River to York River).	47, h 45 65, 75 65, 75 7 n 124, 0 125, 97 n 165, 0 195, n 165, 0 195, n 201, 0 202, n
	Year.		1899 a

i Loup and Platte rivers near Columbus, Nebr., and all tributaries below junction with Platte.\*
\* Tributaries of Mississippi from east.
\* Lake Onario and tributaries to St. Lawrence River. a Rating tables and index to Water-Supply Papers 35-39 contained in Water Supply Paper 39. Tables of monthly discharge for 1899 in Twenty-first Annual Report, Part IV. b James River only.

c Gallstin River. d Green and Gunnison rivers and Grand River above junction with Gunnison.

Mohave River only.
 Kingsand Kernriversand south Pacific slope basins.
 Rating tables and index to Water-Supply Papers 47-53 and data on precipitation, wells, and irrigation in California and Utah contained in Water-Supply Paper 52. Tables of monthly discharge for 1900 in Twenty-second Annual Report, Part IV.
 Wissalickon and Schuylkill rivers to James River.
 Scoto River.

a New England Rivers only.

o Hudson River to Delaware River, inclusive.

p Susquelanna River to Yadkin River, inclusive.

q Platte and Kansas Rivers.

q reat Basin in California except Truckee and Carson River basins.

e Below Junction with Gila.

t Rogue, Umpqua, and Siletz Rivers only.

In these papers and in the following lists the stations are arranged in downstream order. The main stem of any river is determined by measuring or estimating its drainage area—that is, the headwater stream having the largest drainage area is considered the continuation of the main stream and local changes in name and lake surface are disregarded. All stations from the source to the mouth of the main stem of the river are presented first, and the tributaries in regular order from source to mouth follow, the streams in each tributary basin being listed before those of the next basin below.

In exception to this rule the records for Mississippi River are given in four parts, as indicated on page III, and the records for large lakes are taken up in order of streams around the rim of the lake.

#### PRINCIPAL STREAMS.

The principal streams flowing into the Atlantic Ocean between St. John River, Maine-New Brunswick, and York River, Virginia, are the St. Croix, Machias, Union, Penobscot, Kennebec, Androscoggin, Saco, Merrimack, Mystic, Blackstone, Connecticut, Hudson, Delaware, Susquehanna, Potomac, and Rappahannock. The streams drain wholly or in part the States of Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New Hampshire, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia.

#### GAGING STATIONS.1

Note.—Dash after date indicates that station was being maintained September 30, 1917. Period after a date indicates discontinuance.

ST. JOHN RIVER BASIN.

St. John River near Dickey, Maine, 1910-11.

St. John River at Fort Kent, Maine, 1905-1915.

St. John River at Van Buren, Maine, 1908-

Allagash River near Allagash, Maine, 1910-11.

St. Francis River at St. Francis, Maine, 1910-11.

Fish River at Wallagrass, Maine, 1903-1908; 1911.

Madawaska River at St. Rose du Degele, Quebec, 1910-11.

Aroostook River at Fort Fairfield, Maine, 1903-1910.

#### ST. CROIX RIVER BASIN.

St. Croix River near Woodland (Spragues Falls), Maine, 1902-1911.

St. Croix River at Baring, Maine, 1914.

West Branch of St. Croix River at Baileyville, Maine, 1910-1912.

MACHIAS RIVER BASIN.

Machias River at Whitney, Maine, 1903-

#### UNION RIVER BASIN.

Union River, West Branch (head of Union River), at Amherst, Maine, 1909–Union River, West Branch, near Mariaville, Maine, 1909.

Union River at Ellsworth, Maine, 1909.

East Branch of Union River near Waltham, Maine, 1909.

Webb Brook at Waltham, Maine, 1909.

Green Lake (head of Reeds Brook) at Green Lake, Maine, 1909-1912.

Reeds Brook [Green Lake Stream] at Lakewood, Maine, 1909-1913.

Branch Lake (head of Branch Lake Stream) near Ellsworth, Maine, 1909-1915.

Branch Lake Stream near Ellsworth, Maine, 1909-1914.

#### PENOBSCOT RIVER BASIN.

Penobscot River, West Branch (head of Penobscot River), at Millinocket, Maine, 1901–Penobscot River, West Branch, near Medway, Maine, 1916–

Penobscot River at West Enfield, Maine, 1901-

Penobscot River at Sunkhaze rips, near Costigan, Maine, 1899-1900.

East Branch of Penobscot River at Grand Lake dam, Maine, 1912.

East Branch of Penobscot River at Grindstone, Maine, 1902-

Mattawamkeag River at Mattawamkeag, Maine, 1902-

Piscataquis River near Foxcroft, Maine, 1902-

Passadumkeag River at Lowell, Maine, 1915-

Cold Stream Pond (head of Cold Stream), Maine, 1900–1911 (record of opening and closing of pond).

Cold Stream at Enfield, Maine, 1904-1906.

Kenduskeag Stream near Bangor, Maine, 1908-

Orland River:

Phillips Lake outlet near East Holden, Maine, 1904-1908.

#### ST. GEORGE RIVER BASIN.

St. George River at Union, Maine, 1913-14.

#### KENNEBEC RIVER BASIN.

Moose River (head of Kennebec River) near Rockwood, Maine, 1902-1908; 1910-1912.

Moosehead Lake (on Kennebec River) at Greenville, Maine, 1903-1906 (stage only).

Moosehead Lake at east outlet, Maine (stage only), 1895-

Kennebec River at The Forks, Maine, 1901-

Kennebec River at Bingham, Maine, 1907-1910.

Kennebec River at North Anson, Maine, 1901-1907.

Kennebec River at Waterville, Maine, 1892-1916.

Kennebec River at Gardiner, Maine, 1785-1910 (record of opening and closing of navigation).

Roach River at Roach River, Maine, 1901-1908.

Dead River near The Forks, Maine, 1901-1907; 1910-

Carrabassett River at North Anson, Maine, 1901-1907.

Sandy River near Farmington, Maine, 1910-1915.

Sandy River near Madison, Maine, 1904-1908.

Sebasticook River at Pittsfield, Maine, 1908-

Messalonskee Stream at Waterville, Maine, 1903-1905.

Cobbosseecontee Lake (on Cobbosseecontee Stream), Maine, 1839–1911 (dates of opening and closing).

Cobbosseecontee Stream at Gardiner, Maine, 1890-1915.

#### ANDROSCOGGIN RIVER BASIN.

Rangeley Lake (head of Androscoggin River), Maine, 1879–1911 (dates of opening and closing).

Androscoggin River at Errol dam, N. H., 1905-

Androscoggin River at Berlin, N. H., 1913-

Androscoggin River at Gorham, N. H., 1903 (fragmentary).

Androscoggin River at Shelburne, N. H., 1903-1907; 1910.

Androscoggin River at Rumford Falls, Maine, 1892-1903; 1905-

Androscoggin River at Dixfield, Maine, 1902-1908.

Magalloway River at Aziscohos dam, Maine, 1912-

Auburn Lake, Maine, 1890-1911 (date of opening).

Little Androscoggin River at Bisco Falls, near South Paris, Maine, 1913-

#### PRESUMPSCOT RIVER BASIN.

Presumpscot River at outlet of Sebago Lake, Maine, 1887-

SACO RIVER BASIN.

Saco River near Center Conway, N. H., 1903-1912.

Saco River at Cornish, Maine, 1916-

Saco River at West Buxton, Maine, 1907-

Ossipee River at Cornish, Maine, 1916-

#### MERRIMACK RIVER BASIN.

Pemigewasset River (head of Merrimack River) at Plymouth, N. H., 1886-1913.

Merrimack River at Franklin Junction, N. H., 1903-

Merrimack River at Garvins Falls, N. H., 1904-1915.

Merrimack River at Lowell, Mass., 1848-1861; 1866-1916.

Merrimack River at Lawrence, Mass., 1880-

Middle Branch of Pemigewasset River at North Woodstock, N. H., 1911-12.

Lake Winnepesaukee at Lakeport, N. H., 1860-1911. (Stage only.)

Contoocook River at West Hopkinton, N. H., 1903-1907.

Suncook River at East Pembroke, N. H., 1904-5.

Souhegan River at Merrimack, N. H., 1909-

Nashua River:

South Branch of Nashua River, Clinton, Mass., 1896-

Concord River at Lowell, Mass., 1901-1916.

Sudbury River at Framingham, Mass., 1875-

Lake Cochituate at Cochituate, Mass., 1863-

#### MYSTIC RIVER BASIN.

Mystic Lake (on Mystic River) near Boston, Mass., 1878-1897.

CHARLES RIVER BASIN.

Charles River at Waltham, Mass., 1903-1909.

TAUNTON RIVER BASIN.

Matfield River (head of Taunton River) at Elmwood, Mass., 1909-10. Satucket River near Elmwood, Mass., 1909-10.

#### PROVIDENCE RIVER BASIN.

Providence River:

Seekonk River:

Tenmile River near Rumford, R. I., 1909.

Blackstone River at Woonsocket, R. I., 1904-5.

Blackstone River at Albion, R. I., 1914-

Blackstone River at Berkeley, R. I., 1901–2.

Branch River at Branch Village, R. I., 1909-10; 1912-13.

Woonasquatucket River at Olneyville, R. I., 1910

PAWTUXET RIVER BASIN.

Pawtuxet River at Harris, R. I., 1909.

PAWCATUCK RIVER BASIN.

Pawcatuck River:

Wood River at Hope Valley, R. I., 1909-10.

THAMES RIVER BASIN.

Thames River:

Quinebaug River:

Shetucket River at Willimantic, Conn., 1904-5.

CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN.

Connecticut River at First Lake, near Pittsburg, N. H., 1917-

Connecticut River at Orford, N. H., 1900-

Connecticut River at Sunderland, Mass., 1904-

Connecticut River at Holyoke, Mass., 1880-1899.

Connecticut River at Hartford, Conn., 1896-1908.

Israel River above South Branch, near Jefferson Highlands, N. H., 1903-1906.

Israel River below South Branch, at Jefferson Highlands, N. H., 1903-1907.

Passumpsic River at Pierce's Mills, near St. Johnsbury, Vt., 1909-

Passumpsic River at St. Johnsbury Center, Vt., 1903.

Ammonosuc River at Bretton Woods, N. H., 1903-1907.

Zealand River near Twin Mountains, N. H., 1903-1907.

Little River at Twin Mountain, N. H., 1904-5.

White River at Sharon, Vt., 1903-4; 1909-1913.

White River at West Hartford, Vt., 1915-

Ashuelot River at Winchester, N. H., 1903-4.

Ashuelot River at Hinsdale, N. H., 1907-1909; 1914-

Millers River at Wendell Depot, Mass., 1909-1913.

Millers River near Winchenden, Mass., 1916-

Millers River at Erving, Mass., 1914-

Sip Pond Brook near Winchenden, Mass., 1916-

Priest Brook near Winchenden, Mass., 1916-

Otter River near Gardner, Mass., 1916-17.

East Branch Tully River near Athol, Mass., 1916-

Moss Brook at Wendell Depot, Mass., 1909-10; 1916-

Deerfield River at Hoosac Tunnel, Mass., 1909-1913.

Deerfield River at Charlemont, Mass., 1913-

Deerfield River at Shelburne Falls, Mass., 1907-1913.

Deerfield River at Deerfield, Mass., 1904-5.

Ware River (head of Chicopee River) at Ware, Mass., 1904-1911.

Ware River at Gibbs Crossing, Mass., 1912-

Burnshirt River near Templeton, Mass., 1909.

Swift River at West Ware, Mass., 1910-

Quaboag River at West Warren, Mass., 1903-1907.

Quaboag River at West Brimfield, Mass., 1909-

Connecticut River tributaries—Continued.

Westfield River at Knightville, Mass., 1909-

Westfield River at Russell, Mass., 1904-5.

Westfield River near Westfield, Mass., 1914-

Middle Branch of Westfield River at Goss Heights, Mass., 1910-

West Branch of Westfield River at Chester, Mass., 1915.

Westfield Little River near Westfield, Mass., 1905-

Borden Brook near Westfield, Mass., 1910-

Farmington River near New Boston, Mass., 1913-

Salmon River at Leesville, Conn., 1905-6.

## HOUSATONIC RIVER BASIN.

Housatonic River near Great Barrington, Mass., 1913-

Housatonic River at Falls Village, Conn., 1912-

Housatonic River at Gaylordsville, Conn., 1900-1914.

Tenmile River at Dover Plains, N. Y., 1901-1903.

Pomperaug River at Bennetts Bridge, Conn., 1913-1916.

#### MIANUS RIVER BASIN.

Mianus River at Bedford, N. Y., 1903.

Mianus River near Stamford, Conn., 1903.

#### BYRAM RIVER BASIN.

Byram River, West Branch (head of Byram River), near Port Chester, N. Y., 1903. Byram River at Pemberwick, Conn., 1903.

East Branch of Byram River near Greenwich, Conn., 1903.

Middle Branch of Byram River near Riverville, Conn., 1903.

#### HUDSON RIVER BASIN.

Hudson River near Indian Lake, N. Y., 1916-

Hudson River at North Creek, N. Y., 1907-

Hudson River at Thurman, N. Y., 1907-

Hudson River at Corinth, N. Y., 1904-1912.

Hudson River at Spier Falls, N. Y., 1912-

Hudson River at Fort Edward, N. Y., 1899-1908.

Hudson River at Mechanicville, N. Y., 1890-

Cedar River near Indian Lake, N. Y., 1911-

Indian Lake reservoir near Indian Lake, N. Y., 1900-

Indian River near Indian Lake, N. Y., 1912-1914; 1915-

Schroon Lake (on Schroon River) at Pottersville, N. Y., 1908-1911.

Schroon River at Riverbank, N. Y., 1907-

Schroon River at Warrensburg, N. Y., 1895–1902.

Sacandaga River at Wells, N. Y., 1907-1911.

Sacandaga River near Hope, N. Y., 1911-

Sacandaga River at Northville, N. Y., 1907-1910.

Sacandaga River near Hadley, N. Y., 1907-1910.

Sacandaga River (at cable) at Hadley, N. Y., 1911-

Sacandaga River at Union Bag & Paper Co.'s mill at Hadley, N. Y., 1909-1911.

West Branch of Sacandaga River at Whitehouse, N. Y., 1910.

West Branch of Sacandaga River at Blackbridge, near Wells, N. Y., 1911-1916.

Batten Kill at Battenville, N. Y., 1908.

Fish Creek at Burgoyne, N. Y., 1905; 1908.

Hoosic River near Eagle Bridge, N. Y., 1910-

Hudson River tributaries-Continued.

Hoosic River at Buskirk, N. Y., 1903-1908.

Mohawk River at Ridge Mills, near Rome, N. Y., 1898-1900.

Mohawk River at Utica, N. Y., 1901-1903.

Mohawk River at Little Falls, N. Y., 1898-1909; 1912.

Mohawk River at Rocky Rift dam, near Indian Castle, N. Y., 1901.

Mohawk River at Tribes Hill, N. Y., 1912.

Mohawk River at Schenectady, N. Y., 1899-1901.

Mohawk River at Rexford Flats, N. Y., 1898-1901.

Mohawk River at Vischer Ferry dam, N. Y., 1913-

Mohawk River at Dunsbach Ferry, N. Y., 1898-1909.

Ninemile Creek at Stittville, N. Y., 1898-99.

Oriskany Creek at Coleman, N. Y., 1904-1906.

Oriskany Creek at Wood-road bridge, near Oriskany, N. Y., 1901-1904.

Oriskany Creek at State dam, near Oriskany, N. Y., 1898-1900.

Saquoit Creek at New York Mills, N. Y., 1898-1900.

Nail Creek at Utica, N. Y., 1904.

Reels Creek near Deerfield, N. Y., 1901-1904.

Reels Creek at Utica, N. Y., 1901-2.

Johnson Brook at Deerfield, N. Y., 1903-1905.

Starch Factory Creek at New Hartford, N. Y., 1903-1906.

Graefenberg Creek at New Hartford, N. Y., 1903-1906.

Sylvan Glen Creek at New Hartford, N. Y., 1903-1906.

West Canada Creek at Wilmurt, N. Y., 1912-13.

West Canada Creek at Twin Rock bridge, near Trenton Falls, N. Y., 1900-1909.

West Canada Creek at Poland, N. Y., 1913.

West Canada Creek at Middleville, N. Y., 1898-1901.

West Canada Creek at Kast Bridge, N. Y., 1905-1909; 1912-13.

East Canada Creek at Dolgeville, N. Y., 1898–1909; 1912.

Caroga Creek 3 miles above junction with Mohawk River, N. Y., 1898-99.

Cayadutta Creek at Johnstown, N. Y., 1899-1900.

Schoharie Creek at Prattsville, N. Y., 1902-1913.

Schoharie Creek at Schoharie Falls, above Mill Point, N. Y., 1900-1901.

Schoharie Creek at Mill Point, N. Y., 1900-1903.

Schoharie Creek at Fort Hunter, N. Y., 1898-1901.

Schoharie Creek at Erie Canal aqueduct, below Fort Hunter, N. Y., 1900.

Alplaus Kill near Charlton, N. Y., 1913-1916.

Quacken Kill at Quacken Kill, N. Y., 1894.

Normans Kill at Frenchs Mill, N. Y., 1891.

Kinderhook Creek at Wilsons dam, near Garfield, N. Y., 1892-1894.

Kinderhook Creek at East Nassau, N. Y., 1892–1894.

Kinderhook Creek at Rossman, N. Y., 1906-1909; 1911-1914.

Catskill Creek at South Cairo, N. Y., 1901-1907.

Esopus Creek at Olivebridge, N. Y., 1903-4.

Esopus Creek near Olivebridge, N. Y., 1906-1913.

Esopus Creek at Kingston, N. Y., 1901-1909.

Esopus Creek at Mount Marion, N. Y., 1907-1913.

Roundout Creek at Rosendale, N. Y., 1901-1903; 1906-1913.

Diversion to Delaware and Hudson Canal at Rosendale, N. Y., 1901–1903, 1906.

Wallkill River at Newpaltz, N. Y., 1901-1903.

Wappinger Creek at Wappinger Falls, N. Y., 1903-1905.

Fishkill Creek at Glenham, N. Y., 1901–1903.

Foundry Brook at Cold Spring, N. Y., 1902-3.

Croton River at Croton dam, near Croton Lake, N. Y., 1870-1899.

#### PASSAIC RIVER BASIN.

Passaic River at Millington, N. J., 1903–1906.

Passaic River near Chathan, N. J., 1902-1911.

Passaic River at Two Bridges (Mountain View), N. J., 1901–1903.

Rockaway River at Boonton, N. J., 1903-4.

Pompton River at Pompton Plains, N. J., 1903-4.

Pompton River at Two Bridges (Mountain View), N. J., 1901-1903.

Ramapo River near Mahwah, N. J., 1903-1906; 1908.

Wanaque River at Wanaque, N. J., 1903-1905. •

#### RARITAN RIVER BASIN.

Raritan River, South Branch (head of Raritan River), at Stanton, N. J., 1903-1906. Raritan River at Finderne, N. J., 1903–1907.

Raritan River at Boundbrook, N. J., 1903-1909.

North Branch of Raritan River at Pluckemin, N. J., 1903-1906.

Millstone River at Millstone, N. J., 1903-4.

#### DELAWARE RIVER BASIN.

Delaware River, East Branch (head of Delaware River) at Fish Eddy, N. Y., 1912-Delaware River, East Branch, at Hancock, N. Y., 1902-1912.

Delaware River at Port Jervis, N. Y., 1904-

Delaware River at Riegelsville, N. J., 1906-

Delaware River at Lambertville, N. J., 1897-1908.

Beaver Kill at Cooks Falls, N. Y., 1913-

West Branch of Delaware River at Hale Eddy, N. Y., 1912-

West Branch of Delaware River at Hancock, N. Y., 1902-1912.

Mongaup River near Rio, N. Y., 1909-1913.

Neversink River at Godeffroy, N. Y., 1903; 1909-10; 1911-1914.

Neversink River at Port Jervis, N. Y., 1902-3.

Paulins Kill at Columbia, N. J., 1908-9.

Lehigh River at South Bethlehem, Pa., 1902-1905; 1909-1913.

Lehigh River at Easton, Pa., 1909.

Musconetcong River at Asbury, N. J., 1903.

Musconetcong River near Bloomsbury, N. J., 1903-1907.

Tohickon Creek at Point Pleasant, Pa., 1883-1889; 1901-1913.

Neshaminy Creek below Forks, Pa., 1884–1913.

Schuylkill River near Philadelphia, Pa., 1898-1912.

Perkiomen Creek near Frederick, Pa., 1884-1913.

Wissahickon Creek near Philadelphia, Pa., 1897-1902; 1905-6.

#### SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN.

Susquehanna River at Colliersville, N. Y., 1907-8.

Susquehanna River at Conklin, N. Y., 1912-

Susquehanna River at Binghamton, N. Y., 1901-1912.

Susquehanna River at Wysox, Pa., 1908-9.

Susquehanna River at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., 1899-1913.

Susquehanna River at Danville, Pa., 1899-1913.

Susquehanna River at Harrisburg, Pa., 1891-1913.

Susquehanna River at McCall Ferry, Pa., 1902-1909.

Chenango River at South Oxford, N. Y., 1903.

Chenango River near Greene, N. Y., 1908.

Chenango River near Chenango Forks, N. Y., 1912-

Susquehanna River tributaries—Continued.

Chenango River at Binghamton, N. Y., 1901-1912.

Eaton Brook, Madison County, N. Y., 1835.

Madison Brook, Madison County, N. Y., 1835.

Tioughnioga River at Chenango Forks, N. Y., 1903.

Cayuta Creek at Waverly, N. Y., 1898–1902. (Data in Water-Supply Paper 109 only.)

Chemung River at Chemung, N. Y., 1903— (Data for period prior to 1905 published in Water-Supply Paper 109.)

West Branch of Susquehanna River at Williamsport, Pa., 1895-1913.

West Branch of Susquehanna River at Allenwood, Pa., 1899-1902.

Juniata River at Newport, Pa., 1899-1913.

Broad Creek at Mill Green, Md., 1905-1909.

Octoraro Creek at Rowlandsville, Md., 1896-1899.

Deer Creek near Churchville, Md., 1905-1909.

#### GUNPOWDER RIVER BASIN.

Gunpowder Falls at Glencoe, Md., 1905-1909.

Little Gunpowder Falls near Belair, Md., 1905-1909.

#### PATAPSCO RIVER BASIN.

Patapsco River at Woodstock, Md., 1896-1909.

#### PATUXENT RIVER BASIN.

Patuxent River near Burtonsville, Md., 1911-12; 1913-Patuxent River at Laurel, Md., 1896-1898.

#### POTOMAC RIVER BASIN.

Potomac River North Branch (head of Potomac River), at Piedmont, W. Va., 1899-1906.

Potomac River, North Branch, at Cumberland, Md., 1894-1897.

Potomac River at Great Cacapon, W. Va., 1895.

Potomac River at Point of Rocks, Md., 1895-

Potomac River at Great Falls, Md., 1886-1891.

Potomac River at Chain Bridge, near Washington, D. C., 1892-1895.

Savage River at Bloomington, Md., 1905-6.

Georges Creek at Westernport, Md., 1905-6.

Wills Creek near Cumberland, Md., 1905-6.

South Branch of Potomac River near Springfield, W. Va., 1894-1896; 1899-1906.

Opequan Creek near Martinsburg, W. Va., 1905–6.

Tuscarora Creek at Martinsburg, W. Va., 1905.

Antietam Creek near Sharpsburg, Md., 1897-1905.

North River (head of South Fork of Shenandoah River, which is continuation of main stream) at Port Republic, Va., 1895–1899.

South Fork of Shenandoah River near Front Royal, Va., 1899-1906.

Shenandoah River at Millville, W. Va., 1895-1909.

Cooks Creek at Mount Crawford, Va., 1905-6.

Middle River:

Lewis Creek near Staunton, Va., 1905-6.

South River at Basic City, Va., 1905-6.

South River at Port Republic, Va., 1895-1899.

Elk Run at Elkton, Va., 1905-6.

Hawksbill Creek near Luray, Va., 1905-6.

North Fork of Shenandoah River near Riverton, Va., 1899-1906.

Potomac River tributaries—Continued.

Passage Creek at Buckton, Va., 1905-6.

Monocacy River near Frederick, Md., 1896-

Goose Creek near Leesburg, Va., 1909-1912.

Rock Creek at Zoological Park, D. C., 1897–1900.

Rock Creek at Lyons Mill, D. C., 1892-1894.

Occoquan Creek near Occoquan, Va., 1913-1916.

# RAPPAHANNOCK RIVER BASIN.

Rappahannock River near Fredericksburg, Va., 1907-

# REPORTS ON WATER RESOURCES OF NORTH ATLANTIC COAST.1

#### PUBLICATIONS OF UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

#### WATER-SUPPLY PAPERS.

Water-supply papers are distributed free by the Geological Survey as long as its stock lasts. An asterisk (\*) indicates that this stock has been exhausted. Many of the papers marked in this way may, however, be purchased (at price noted) from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. Omission of the price indicates that the report is not obtainable from Government sources. Water-supply papers are of octavo size.

\*24. Water resources of the State of New York, Part I, by G. W. Rafter. 1899. 99 pp., 13 pls. 15c.

Describes the principal rivers of New York and their more important tributaries, and gives data on temperature precipitation evaporation and stream flow.

\*25. Water resources of the State of New York, Part II, by G. W. Rafter. 1899. 100 pp., 12 pls. 15c.

Contains discussion of water-storage projects on Genesee and Hudson rivers, power development at Niagara Falls, descriptions and early history of State canals, and a chapter on the use and value of the water power of the streams and canals; also brief discussion of the water yields of sand areas of Long Island.

\*44. Profiles of rivers in the United States, by Henry Gannett. 1901. 100 pp., 11 pls. 15c.

Gives elevations and distances along rivers of the United States also brief descriptions of many of the streams, including St. Croix, Penobscot, Kennebec, Androscoggin, Saco, Merrimack, Connecticut, Housatonic, Hudson, Mohawk, Delaware, Lehigh, Schuylkill, Susquehanna, Juniata, Potomac, and James rivers.

- \*57. Preliminary list of deep borings in the United States, Part I (Alabama-Montana), by N. H. Darton. 1902. 60 pp. (See No. 149.) 5c.
- \*61. Preliminary list of deep borings in the United States, Part II (Nebraska-Wyoming), by N. H. Darton. 1902. 67 pp. 5c.

Nos. 57 and 61 contain information as to depth, diameter, yield, and head of water in borings more than 400 feet deep; under head "Remarks" give information concerning temperature, quality of water, purposes of boring, etc. The lists are arranged by States, and the States are arranged alphabetically. Revised edition published in 1905 as Water-Supply Paper 149 (q.v.).

\*69. Water powers of the State of Maine, by H. A. Pressey. 1902. 124 pp., 14 pls.

Discusses briefly the geology and forests of Maine and in somewhat greater detail the drainage areas, lake storage, and water powers of the St. Croix, Penobscot, Kennebec, Androscoggin, Presumpscot, Saco, and St. Johnrivers, and the minor coastal streams; mentions also developed tidal powers.

72. Sewage pollution in the metropolitan area near New York City and its effect on inland water resources, by M. O. Leighton. 1902. 75 pp., 8 pls. 10c.

Defines "normal" and "polluted" waters and discusses the water of Raritan, Passaic, and Hudson rivers and their tributaries and the damage resulting from pollution.

 Observations on the flow of rivers in the vicinity of New York City, by H. A. Pressey. 1903. 108 pp., 13 pls. 15c.

Describes methods of measuring stream flow in open channels and under ice, and the quality of the river water as determined by tests of turbidity, color, alkalinity, and permanent hardness. The streams considered are Catskill, Esopus, Rondout, and Fishkill creeks, and Wallkill, Tenmile, and Housatonic rivers.

 Normal and polluted waters in northeastern United States, by M. O. Leighton. 1903. 192 pp. 10c.

Defines essential qualities of water for various uses, the impurities in rain, surface, and underground waters, the meaning and importance of sanitary analyses, and the principal sources of pollution; chiefly "a review of the more readily available records" of examination of water supplies derived from streams in the Merrimack, Connecticut, Housatonic, Delaware, and Ohio River basins; contains many analyses.

<sup>1</sup> For stream-measurement reports see tables on pages IV-v and VI.

 The Passaic flood of 1902, by G. B. Hollister and M. O. Leighton. 1903. 56 pp., 15 pls. 15c.

Describes the topography of the area drained by the Passaic and its principal tributaries; discusses flood flow and losses caused by the floods, and makes comparison with previous floods; suggests construction of dam at Mountain View to control flood flow. See also No. 92.

- 92. The Passaic flood of 1903, by M. O. Leighton. 1904. 48 pp., 7 pls. 5c.
  Discusses flood damages and preventive measures. See No. 88.
- 102. Contributions to the hydrology of eastern United States, 1903; M. L. Fuller, geologist in charge. 1904. 522 pp. 30c.

Contains brief reports on the wells and springs of the New England States and New York. The reports comprise tabulated well records giving information as to location, owner, depth, yield, head, etc., supplemented by notes as to elevation above sea, material penetrated, temperature, use, and quality; many miscellaneous analyses.

- \*103. A review of the laws forbidding pollution of inland waters in the United States, by E. B. Goodell. 1904. 120 pp. Superseded by 152.

  Cites statutory restrictions of water pollution.
  - 106. Water resources of the Philadelphia district, by Florence Bascom. 1904. 75 pp., 4 pls. 5c.
    Describes the physiography, stratigraphic geology, rainfall, streams, ponds, springs, deep and

Describes the physiography, stratigraphic geology, rainfall, streams, ponds, springs, deep and artesian wells, and public water supplies of the area mapped on the Germantown, Norristown, Philadelphia, and Chester atlas sheets of the United States Geological Survey; compares quality of Delaware and Schuylkill River waters.

- 108. Quality of water in the Susquehanna River drainage basin, by M. O. Leighton, with an introductory chapter on physiographic features, by G. B. Hollister. 1904. 76 pp., 4 pls. 15c.
- 109. Hydrography of the Susquehanna River drainage basin, by J. C. Hoyt and R. H. Anderson. 1905. 215 pp., 29 pls. 25c.

The scope of No. 108 is sufficiently indicated by its title. No. 109 describes the physical features of the area drained by the Susquehanna and its tributaries, contains the results of measurements of flow at the gaging stations, and discusses precipitation, floods, low water, and water power.

Contributions to the hydrology of eastern United States, 1904; M. L. Fuller, geologist in charge. 1905. 211 pp., 5 pls. 10c.

Contains brief reports on water resources, surface and underground, of districts in the North Atlantic slope drainage basins, as shown by the following list:

Drilled wells of the Triassic area of the Connecticut Valley, by W. H. C. Pynchon.

Triassic rocks of the Connecticut Valley as a source of water supply, by M. L. Fuller. Scope indicated by title.

Water resources of the Taconic quadrangle, New York, Massachusetts, and Vermont, by F. B. Taylor. Discusses rainfall, drainage, water powers, lakes and ponds, underground waters, and mineral springs; also quality of spring water as indicated by chemical and sanitary analyses of Sand Spring, near Williamstown.

Water resources of the Watkins Glen quadrangle, New York, by Ralph S. Tarr. Discusses the use of the surface and underground waters for municipal supplies and their quality as indicated by examination of Sixmile and Fall creeks, and sanitary analyses of well water at Ithaca.

Water resources of the central and southwestern highlands of New Jersey, by Laurence La Forge. Treats of population, industries, climate, and soils, lakes, ponds, swamps and rivers, mineral springs (with analyses), water power, and the Morris Canal; present and prospective sources and quality of municipal supplies.

Water resources of the Chambersburg and Mercersburg quadrangles, Pennsylvania, by George W. Stose. Describes streams and springs.

Water resources of the Curwensville, Patton, Ebensburg, and Barnesboro quardangles, Pennsylvania, by F. G. Clapp. Treats briefly of surface and underground waters and their use for municipal supplies; gives analyses of waters at Cresson Springs.

Water resources of the Accident and Grantsville quadrangles, Maryland, by G. C. Martin. Water resources of the Frostburg and Flintstone quadrangles, Maryland and West Virginia, by G. C. Martin.

\*114. Underground waters of eastern United States; M. L. Fuller, geologist in charge. 285 pp., 18 pls. 25c.

Contains brief reports on water supplies of the North Atlantic States as follows:

Maine, by W. S. Bayley.

New Hampshire, by M. L. Fuller.

Vermont, by G. H. Perkins.

Massachusetts and Rhode Island, by W. O. Crosby.

Connecticut, by H. E. Gregory.

New York, by F. B. Weeks.

New Jersey, by G. N. Knapp.

Pennsylvania, by M. L. Fuller.

Delaware, by N. H. Darton.

Maryland, by N. H. Darton and M. L. Fuller.

District of Columbia, by N. H. Darton and M. L. Fuller.

Virginia, by N. H. Darton and M. L. Fuller.

Each of these reports discusses the resources of the public and private water supplies and related subjects, and gives list of pertinent publications; mineral springs are listed and sales of mineral water are reported.

\*122. Relation of the law to underground waters, by D. W. Johnson. 1905. 55 pp.

Cites legislative acts relating to ground waters in New Jersey.

140. Field measurements of the rate of movement of underground waters, by C. S. Slichter. 1905. 122 pp., 15 pls. 15c.

Contains chapter on measurement of rate of underflow on Long Island, N. Y.

144. The normal distribution of chlorine in the natural waters of New York and New England, by D. D. Jackson. 1905. 32 pp., 5 pls. 10c.

Discusses common salt in coast and inland waters, salt as an index to pollution of streams and wells, the solutions and methods used in chlorine determinations, and the use of the normas chlorine map; gives charts and tables for chlorine in the New England States and New York.

145. Contributions to the hydrology of eastern United States, 1905; M. L. Fuller, geologist in charge. 1905. 220 pp., 6 pls. 10c.

Contains several brief reports relating chiefly to areas in the North Atlantic coast drainage basins, as follows:

Water resources of the Portsmouth-York region, New Hampshire and Maine, by George Otis Smith. Gives results of investigations made for the War Department to determine water supplies available for forts at mouth of harbor.

Water supply from glacial gravels near Augusta, Maine, by George Otis Smith. Describes the Silver Lake system of ponds near Augusta and the series of springs at the head of Spring Brook.

Water resources of the Pawpaw and Hancock quadrangles, West Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, by George W. Stose and George C. Martin. Describes rocks, springs, and streams in the area at the northernmost bend of the Potomac; discusses history of development, character of water (with analysis), flow, and origin of Berkeley Springs.

Water of a gravel-filled valley near Tully, N. Y., by George B. Hollister. Describes character of the sands and gravels, the volume of the springs issuing from them, deposits of tufa, the waters of the lakes, and the composition of the spring and lake waters; analyses.

147. Destructive floods in United States in 1904, by E. C. Murphy and others. 206 pp., 18 pls. 15c.

Describes floods on Susquehanna and Mohawk rivers and near Johnstown, Pa.

\*149. Preliminary list of deep borings in the United States, second edition, with additions, by N. H. Darton. 1905. 175 pp. 10c.

Gives by States (and within the States by counties), location, depth, diameter, yield, height of water, and other available information, concerning wells 400 feet or more in depth; includes all wells listed in Water-Supply Papers 57 and 61; mentions also principal publications relating to deep borings.

\*152. A review of the laws forbidding pollution of inland waters in the United States (second edition), by E. B. Goodell. 1905. 149 pp. 10c. Cites statutory restrictions of water pollution.

\*155. Fluctuations of the water level in wells, with special reference to Long Island, New York, by A. C. Veatch. 1906. 83 pp., 9 pls. 25c.

Includes general discussion of fluctuation due to rainfall evaporation, barometric changes, temperature changes, changes in rivers, changes in lake level, tidal changes, effects of settlement, irrigation, dams, underground-water developments, and to indeterminate causes.

\*162. Destructive floods in the United States in 1905, with a discussion of flood discharge and frequency and an index to flood literature, by E. C. Murphy and others. 1906. 105 pp., 4 pls. 15c.

Contains accounts of floods in North Atlantic slope drainage basins as follows: Flood on Poquonnock River, Connecticut, by T. W. Norcross; flood on the Unadilla and Chenango rivers, New York, by R. E. Horton and C. C. Covert; also estimates of flood discharge and frequency on Kennebec, Androscoggin, Merrimack, Connecticut, Hudson, Passaic, Raritan, Delaware, Susquehanna, and Potomac rivers; gives index to literature on floods on American streams.

\*185. Investigations on the purification of Boston sewage, with a history of the sewagedisposal problem, by C.-E. A. Winslow and E. B. Phelps. 1906. 163 pp. 25c.

Discusses composition, disposal, purification, and treatment of sewage and sewage-disposal practice in England, Germany, and the United States; describes character of crude sewage at Boston, removal of suspended matter, treatment in septic tanks, and purification in intermittent sand filtration and coarse material; gives bibliography.

- \*192. The Potomac River basin (Geographic history; Rainfall and stream flow; Pollution, typhoid fever, and character of water; Relation of soils and forest cover to quality and quantity of sufface water; Effect of industrial wastes on fishes), by H. N. Parker, Bailey Willis, R. H. Bolster, W. W. Ashe, and M. C. Marsh. 1907. 364 pp., 10 pls. 60c.

  Scope indicated by title.
- \*198. Water resources of the Kennebec River basin, Maine, by H. K. Barrows, with a section on the quality of Kennebec River water, by G. C. Whipple. 1907. 235 pp., 7 pls. 30c.

Describes physical characteristics and geology of the basin, the flow of the streams, evaporation, floods, developed and undeveloped water powers, water storage, log driving, and lumbering; under quality of water discusses effect of tides, pollution, and the epidemic of typhoid fever in 1902-3; contains gazetteer of rivers, lakes, and ponds.

\*223. Underground waters of southern Maine, by F. G. Clapp, with records of deepwells, by W. S. Bayley. 1909. 268 pp., 24 pls. 55c.

Describes physiography, rivers, water-bearing rocks, amount, source, and temperature of the ground waters, recovery of waters by springs, collecting galleries and tunnels, and wells; discusses well-drilling methods, municipal water supplies, and the chemical composition of the ground waters; gives details for each county.

232. Underground-water resources of Connecticut, by H. E. Gregory, with a study of the occurrence of water in crystalline rocks, by E. E. Ellis. 1909. 200 pp., 5 pls. 20c.

Describes physiographic features, drainage, forests, climate, population and industries, and rocks; circulation, amount, temperature, and contamination of ground water; discusses the ground waters of the crystalline rocks, the Triassic sandstones and traps, and the glacial drift; the quality of the ground waters (with analyses); well construction; temperature, volume, character, uses, and production of spring waters.

236. The quality of surface waters in the United States, Part I, Analyses of waters east of the one hundredth meridian, by R. B. Dole. 1909. 123 pp. 10c.

Describes collection of samples, method of examination, preparation of solutions, accuracy of estimates, and expression of analytical results; gives results of analyses of waters of Androscoggin, Hudson, Raritan, Delaware, Susquehanna, Lehigh, Potomac, and Shenandoah rivers.

\*258. Underground-water papers, 1910, by M. L. Fuller, F. G. Clapp, G. C. Matson, Samuel Sanford, and H. C. Wolff. 1911. 123 pp., 2 pls. 15c.

Contains four brief reports pertaining especially to districts in the North Atlantic coast drainage areas:

Occurrence and composition of well waters in the slates of Maine, by F. G. Clapp. Analyses. Occurrence and composition of well waters in the granites of New England, by F. G. Clapp Discusses proportion of successful wells and water supply and depth. Analyses.

Composition of mineral springs in Maine, by F. G. Clapp.

Saline artesian waters of the Atlantic Coastal Plain, by Samuel Sanford.

Underground waters near Manassas, Va., by F. G. Clapp.

279. Water resources of the Penobscot River basin, Maine, by H. K. Barrows and C. C. Babb. 1912. 285 pp., 19 pls. 65c.

Describes the topography, drainage, geology, forests, population, industries, transportation lines, and precipitation in the basin; gives results of investigations of stream flow at gaging stations; discusses relation of run-off to precipitation, evaporation, floods, low water, developed, and undeveloped water powers, storage, log driving, and lumbering; contains gazetteer of rivers, lakes, and ponds.

374. Ground water in the Hartford, Stamford, Salisbury, Willimantic, and Saybrook areas, Connecticut, by H. E. Gregory and A. J. Ellis. 1916. 150 pp., 13 pls. 30c.

Describes occurrence of ground water, methods of developing, and requirements for municipal use. Gives, by towns, a description of the surface and ground water and of the public water supply, and records of wells and springs.

\*397. Ground water in the Waterbury area, Connecticut, by A. J. Ellis, under direction of H. E. Gregory. 1916. 73 pp., 4 pls. 15c.

Describes the geology of the area, the occurrence of ground water, its use for private and municipal supply, and methods of developing. Discusses under towns the population and industries, topography, water-bearing formations, surface and ground water, and public supplies, and gives records of wells and springs.

415. Surface waters of Massachusetts, by C. H. Pierce and H. J. Dean. 1916. 433 pp., 12 pls. 45c.

A compilation of available stream-flow data, including the classic records collected on the Merrimack at Lowell and Lawrence, on the Connecticut at Holyoke, and on the Cochituate at Sudbury by the Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Board, as well as records covering shorter periods; prepared in cooperation with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Contains a gazetteer of streams, lakes, and ponds.

424. Surface waters of Vermont, by C. H. Pierce. 1917. 218 pp., 14 pls.

A compilation of available stream-flow data; prepared in cooperation with the Commonwealth of Vermont. Contains a gazetteer of streams, lakes, and ponds.

### ANNUAL REPORTS.

Each of the papers contained in the annual reports was also issued in separate form.

Annual reports are distributed free by the Geological Survey as long as its stock lasts. An asterisk (\*) indicates that this stock has been exhausted. Many of the papers so marked, however, may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C.

\*Sixth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1884-85, J. W. Powell, Director. 1885. xxix, 570 pp., 65 pls. Cloth \$2.00 Contains:

\* Seacost swamps of the eastern United States, by N. S. Shaler. pp. 353-398. Describes the coast swamps of New England; discusses economic problems connected with marine swamps; gives a detailed account of selected areas of salt marsh lands, and a list of the principal areas of salt marshes between the Hudson River and Portland, Maine.

\*Tenth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1888–89, J. W. Powell, Director. 1890. 2 parts. \*Pt. I—Geology, xv, 774 pp., 98 pls. Cloth \$2.35 Contains:

\* General account of the fresh-water morasses of the United States, with a description of the Dismal Swamp district of Virginia and North Carolina, by N. S. Shaler, pp. 255-339, Pls. 6 to 19. Scope indicated by title.

Fourteenth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1892-93, J. W. Powell, Director. 1893. (Pt. II, 1894.) 2 parts. \*Pt. II.—Accompanying papers, xx, 597 pp., 73 pls. Cloth \$2.10. Contains:

\* The potable waters of the eastern United States, by W. J. McGee, pp. 1 to 47. Discusses cistern water, stream waters, and ground waters, including mineral springs and artesian wells.

364. Water analyses from the laboratory of the United States Geological Survey, tabulated by F. W. Clarke, chief chemist. 1914. 40 pp.

Contains analyses of spring and well waters in Maine, District of Columbia, and Virginia.

### PROFESSIONAL PAPERS.

Professional papers are distributed free by the Geological Survey as long as its stock lasts. An asterisk (\*) indicates that this stock has been exhausted. Many of the papers marked with an asterisk may, however, be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. Professional papers are of quarto size.

\*44. Underground-water resources of Long Island, N. Y., by A. C. Veatch, C. S. Slitcher, Isaiah Bowman, W. O. Crosby, and R. E. Horton. 1906. 394 pp., 34 pls. \$1.25.

Describes the geologic formations, the source of the ground waters, and requsite conditions for flowing splls; the springs, streams, ponds, and lakes; artesian and deep wells; fluctuation of ground—er table; blowing wells; waterworks; discusses measurements of velocity of underflow, the results of sizing and filtration tests, and the utilization of stream waters; gives well records and notes (with chemical analyses) concerning representative wells.

#### BULLETINS.

An asterisk (\*) indicates that the Geological Survey's stock of the paper is exhausted. Many of the papers so marked may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C.

\*138. Artesian well prospects in the Atlantic Coastal Plain region, by N. H. Darton. 1896. 232 pp., 19 pls.

Describes the general geologic structure of the Atlantic Coastal Plain region and summarizes the conditions affecting subterranean water in the Coastal Plain; discusses the general geological relations in New York, southern New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and eastern Georgia; gives for each of the States a list of the deep wells and discusses well prospects. The notes on the wells that follows the tabulated lists contain many well sections and analyses of the waters.

\*264. Record of deep well drilling for 1904, by M. L. Fuller, E. F. Lines, and A. C. Veatch. 1905. 106 pp. 10c.

Discusses the importance of accurate well records to the driller, to owners of oil, gas, and water wells, and to the geologist; describes the general methods of work; gives tabulated records of wells in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Virginia, and detailed records of wells at Pleasantville and Atlantic Highlands, N. J., and Tully, N. Y. These wells were selected because they give definite stratigraphic information.

\*298. Record of deep well drilling for 1905, by M. L. Fuller and Samuel Sanford, 1906. 299 pp. 25c.

Gives an account of progress in the collection of well records and samples; contains tabulated records of wells in Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Virginia, and detailed records of wells in Newcastle County, Del.; Cumberland County, Maine; Anne Arundel, St. Mary, and Talbot counties, Md.; Hampshire County, Mass.; Monmouth County, N. J.; Saratoga County, N. Y.; and Lycoming and Somerset counties, Pa. The wells of which detailed sections are given were selected because they afford valuable stratigraphic information.

\*531. Contributions to economic geology, 1911, Part II, Mineral fuels; M. R. Campbell, geologist in charge. 1913. 361 pp., 24 pls. 45c.

Issued also in separate chapters. The following papers contain information on ground water: \*(d) Geologic structure of the Punxsutawney, Curwensville, Houtzdale, Barnesboro, and Patton quadrangles, central Pennsylvania, by G. H. Ashley, and M. R. Campbell (pp. 69-89, Pls. VII-VIII). Discusses the geologic structure of the five quadrangles named and includes a map showing structure contours. It contains a brief statement in regard to shallow and deep wells and artesian prospects (pp. 88-89). The ground water in the Barnesboro and Patton quadrangles is also briefly described in Geologic Folio 189, and the ground water in these two quadrangles and in the Curwensville quadrangle is briefly described in Water Supply Paper 110.

### GEOLOGIC FOLIOS.

Under the plan adopted for the preparation of a geologic map of the United States the entire area is divided into small quadrangles, bounded by certain meridians and parallels, and these quadrangles, which number several thousand, are separately surveyed and mapped.<sup>1</sup> The unit of survey is also the unit of publication, and the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Index maps showing areas in the North Atlantic slope basins covered by topographic maps and by geologic folios will be mailed on receipt of request addressed to the Director, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

maps and description of each quadrangle are issued in the form of a folio. When all the folios are completed they will constitute the Geologic Atlas of the United States.

A folio is designated by the name of the principal town or of a prominent natural feature within the quadrangle. Each folio includes maps showing the topography, geology, underground structure, and mineral deposits of the area mapped and several pages of descriptive text. The text explains the maps and describes the topographic and geologic features of the country and its mineral products. The topographic map shows roads, railroads, waterways, and, by contour lines, the shapes of the hills and valleys and the height above sea level of all points in the quadrangle. The areal-geology map shows the distribution of the various rocks at the surface. The structural-geology map shows the relations of the rocks to one another underground. The economic-geology map indicates the location of mineral deposits that are commercially valuable. The artesian-water maps show the depth to underground-water horizons. Economic-geology and artesian-water maps are included in folios if the conditions in the areas mapped warrant their publication. The folios are of special interest to students of geography and geology and are valuable as guides in the development and utilization of mineral resources.

Folios 1 to 163, inclusive, are published in only one form (18 by 22 inches), called the library edition. Some of the folios that bear numbers higher than 163 are published also in an octavo edition (6 by 9 inches). Owing to a fire in the Geological Survey building May 18, 1913, the stock of geologic folios was more or less damaged by fire and water, but the folios that are usable are sold at the uniform price of 5 cents each, with no reduction for wholesale orders. This rate applies to folios in stock from 1 to 184, inclusive (except reprints), also to the library edition of Folio 186. The library edition of Folios 185, 187, and higher numbers sells for 25 cents a copy, except that some folios which contain an unusually large amount of matter sell at higher prices. The octavo edition of Folio 185 and higher numbers sells for 50 cents a copy, except Folio 193, which sells for 75 cents a copy. A discount of 40 per cent is allowed on an order for folios, or for folios together with topographic maps, amounting to \$5, or more at the retail rate.

All the folios contain descriptions of the drainage of the quadrangles. The folios in the following list contain also brief discussions of the underground waters in connection with the economic resources of the areas and more or less information concerning the utilization of the water resources.

An asterisk (\*) indicates that the stock of the folio is exhausted.

- \*13. Fredericksburg, Virginia-Maryland. 1894. 5c.
- 23. Nomini, Maryland-Virginia. 1896. 5c
- \*70. Washington, District of Columbia-Maryland-Virginia. 1901.
- \*83. New York City (Paterson, Harlem, Staten Island, and Brooklyn quadrangles), New York-New Jersey. 1902.

Discusses the present and future water supply of New York City.

- 136. St. Marys, Maryland-Virginia. 1906. 5c. Discusses artesian wells.
- \*137. Dover, Delaware-Maryland-New Jersey. 1906. 5c.

  Describes the shallow and deep wells used as sources of water suppy; gives section of well at Middletown, Del.
- \*149. Penobscot Bay, Maine. 1907. 5c.

  Describes the wells and springs; gives analysis of spring water from North Bluehill.
  - 152. Patuxent, Maryland-District of Columbia. 1907. 5c.
    Discusses the springs, shallow wells, and artesian wells.

\*157. Passaic, New Jersey-New York. 1908.

Discusses the underground water of the quadrangle, including the cities of Newark, Hoboken, Jersey City, Paterson, Elizabeth, Passaic, Plainfield, Rahway, and Perth Amboy, and a portion of the City of New York; gives a list of the deep borings in the New Jersey portion of the quadrangle, and notes concerning wells on Staten Island, Long Island, Hoffman Island, and Governors Island.

158. Rockland, Maine. 1908. 5c.

Describes the water supply in Knox County, Maine, of which Rockland is the principal city; discusses the water obtained from wells drilled in limestone and granite, and the city water supply of Camden, Rockport, Rockland, and Thomaston.

- \*160. Accident-Grantville, Maryland-Pennsylvania-West Virginia. 1908. 5c.
  Under "Mineral Resources" the folio describes Youghiogheny and Castleman rivers, Savage
  River, and Georges Creek, and the spring waters; notes possibility of obtaining artesian water.
- \*161. Franklin Furnace, New Jersey. 1908.

Describes the streams, water powers, and ground waters of a district in northwestern New Jersey, mainly in Sussex County but including also a small part of Morris County; gives tabulated list of water powers and of bored wells.

\*162. Philadelphia (Norristown, Germantown, Chester, and Philadelphia quadrangles), Pennsylvania-New Jersey-Delaware. 1909.

Discusses the water supply of Philadelphia and Camden, also suburban towns; gives analysis of filtered water of Pickering Creek.

\*167. Trenton, New Jersey-Pennsylvania. 1909. 5c.

Describes streams tributary to Raritan and Delaware rivers (including estimates of capacity with and without storage) and the springs and wells; discusses also the public water supply of Trenton and suburban towns.

- \*169. Watkins Glen-Catatonk, New York. 1909. 5c.

  Describes springs and shallow and deep wells; discusses also water supply at Ithaca.
  - 170. Mercersburg-Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.<sup>2</sup> 1909. 5c.
    Describes springs and wells and mentions sources of water supplies of principal towns.
  - 179. Pawpaw-Hancock, West Virginia-Maryland-Pennsylvania. 1912. 5c. Gives analysis of water of Berkeley Springs.
  - 182. Choptank, Maryland. 1912.2 5c.

The Choptank quadrangle includes the entire width of Chesapeake Bay and portions of many large estuaries.

189. Barnesboro-Patton, Pennsylvania. 1913. 25c.

Discusses the water supply of various towns in the quadrangle.

191. Raritan, New Jersey.<sup>3</sup> 1914.

Discusses briefly the surface and ground waters of the quadrangle, the quality, and the utili. zation of streams for power; gives analysis of water from Raritan River and from Schooley Moun. tain Spring near Hackettstown.

192. Eastport, Maine. 1914. 25c.

Includes brief account of the water supply of the quadrangle and of the utilization of streams for power.

204. Tolchester, Maryland. 1917. 25c.
Discusses shallow and artesian wells.

<sup>1</sup> Octavo edition only.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Issued in two editions—library (18 by 22 inches) and octavo (6 by 9 inches). Specify edition desired.

# MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS.

Other Federal bureaus and State and other organizations have from time to time published reports relating to the water resources of various sections of the country. Notable among those pertaining to the North Atlantic States are the reports of the Main State Water Storage Commission (Augusta), the New Hampshire Forestry Commission (Concord), the Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Board (Boston, Mass.), the New York State Water-Supply Commission (Albany), the New York State Conservation Commission (Albany), the New York State engineer and surveyor (Albany), the various commissions on water supply of New York City, the Geological Survey of New Jersey (Trenton), State boards of health, and the Tenth Census (vol. 16).

The following reports deserve special mention:

Water power of Maine, by Walter Wells, Augusta, 1869.

Hydrology of the State of New York, by G. W. Rafter: New York State Museum Bull. 85, 1905.

Hydrography of Virginia, by N. C. Grover and R. H. Bolster: Virginia Geol. Survey Bull.  $3,\,1906.$ 

Underground-water resources of the Coastal Plain province of Virginia, by Samuel Stanford: Virginia Geol. Survey Bull. 5, 1913.

Surface water supply of Virginia, by G. C. Stevens: Virginia Geol. Survey Bull. 19, 1916.

Many of these reports can be obtained by applying to the several commissions, and most of them can be consulted in the public libraries of the larger cities.

## GEOLOGICAL SURVEY HYDROLOGIC REPORTS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

The following list comprises reports that are not readily classifiable by drainage basins and that cover a wide range of hydrologic investigations:

- WATER-SUPPLY PAPERS.
- \*1. Pumping water for irrigation, by H. M. Wilson. 1896. 57 pp., 9 pls. Describes pumps and motive powers, windmills, water wheels, and various kinds of engines; also storage reservoirs to retain pumped water until needed for irrigation.
- \*3. Sewage irrigation, by G. W. Rafter. 1897. 100 pp., 4 pls. 10c. (See Water-Supply Paper 22.)

Discusses methods of sewage disposal by intermittent filtration and by irrigation; describes utilization of sewage in Germany, England, and France, and sewage purification in the United

- \*8. Windmills for irrigation, by E. C. Murphy. 1897. 49 pp., 8 pls. 10c. Gives results of experimental tests of windmills during the summer of 1896 in the vicinity of Garden, Kans.; describes instruments and methods and draws conclusions.
- \*14. New tests of certain pumps and water lifts used in irrigation, by O. P. Hood. 1898. 91 pp., 1 pl. 10c. Discusses efficiency of pumps and water lifts of various types.
- \*20. Experiments with windmills, by T. O. Perry. 1899. 97 pp., 12 pls. Includes tables and descriptions of wind wheels, compares wheels of several types, and discusses results.
- \*22. Sewage irrigation, Part II, by G. W. Rafter. 1899. 100 pp., 7 pls. 15c. Gives résumé of Water-Supply Paper No. 3; discusses pollution of certain streams, experiments on purification of factory wastes in Massachusetts, value of commercial fertilizers, and describes American sewage-disposal plants by States; contains bibliography of publications relating to sewage utilization and disposal.
- \*41. The windmill: Its efficiency and economic use, Part I, by E. C. Murphy. 72 pp., 14 pls.
- \*42. The windmill: Its efficiency and economic use, Part II, by E. C. Murphy. 1901. 75 pp., 2 pls. Nos. 41 and 42 give details of results of experimental tests with windmills of various types.
- \*43. Conveyance of water in irrigation canals, flumes, and pipes, by Samuel Fortier.
- 1901. 86 pp., 15 pls. 15c.
- \*56. Methods of stream measurement. 1901. 51 pp., 12 pls. 15c. Describes the methods used by the Survey in 1901-2. See also Nos. 64, 94, and 95.
- \*64. Accuracy of stream measurements, by E. C. Murphy. 1902. 99 pp., 4 pls. (See No. 95.) 10c.

Describes methods of measuring velocity of water and of measuring and computing stream flow and compares results obtained with the different instruments and methods; describes also experiment and results at the Cornell University hydraulic laboratory. A second, enlarged edition published as Water-Supply Paper 95.

\*67. The motions of underground waters, by C. S. Slichter. 1902. 106 pp., 8 pls. 15c. Discusses origin, depth, and amount of underground waters; permeability of rocks and porosity of soils; causes, rates, and laws of motions of underground water; surface and deep zones of flow, and recovery of waters by open wells and artesian and deep wells; treats of the shape and position of the water table; gives simple methods of measuring yield of flowing wells; describes artesian wells at Savannah. Ga.

- \*80. The relation of rainfall to run-off, by G. W. Rafter. 1903. 104 pp. 10c.

  Treats of measurements of rainfall and laws and measurements of stream flow; gives rainfall run-off, and evaporation formulas; discusses effect of forests on rainfall and run-off.
  - 87. Irrigation in India (second edition), by H. M. Wilson. 1903. 238 pp., 27 pls. 25c.

First edition was published in Part II of the Twelfth Annual Report.

93. Proceedings of first conference of engineers of the Reclamation Service, with accompanying papers, compiled by F. H. Newell, chief engineer. 1904. 361 pp. 25c. [Requests for this report should be addressed to the U. S. Reclamation Service.]

Contains the following papers of more or less general interest:

Limits of an irrigation project, by D. W. Ross.

Relation of Federal and State laws to irrigation, by Morris Bien.

Electrical transmission of power for pumping, by H. A. Storrs.

Correct design and stability of high masonry dams, by Geo. Y. Wisner.

Irrigation surveys and the use of the plane table, by J. B. Lippincott.

The use of alkaline waters for irrigation, by Thomas H. Means.

\*94. Hydrographic manual of the United States Geological Survey, prepared by E. C. Murphy, J. C. Hoyt, and G. B. Hollister. 1904. 76 pp., 3 pls. 10c. Gives instruction for field and office work relating to measurements of stream flow by current meters. See also No. 95.

\*95. Accuracy of stream measurements (second enlarged edition), by E. C. Murphy. 1904. 169 pp., 6 pls.

Describes methods of measuring and computing stream flow and compares results derived from different instruments and methods. See also No. 94.

\*103. A review of the laws forbidding pollution of inland waters in the Unites States, by E. B. Goodell. 1940. 120 pp. (See No. 152.)

Explains the legal principles under which antipollution statutes become operative, quotes court decisions to show authority for various deductions, and classifies according to scope the statutes enacted in the different States.

110. Contributions to the hydrology of eastern United States, 1904; M. L. Fuller, geologist in charge. 1905. 211 pp., 5 pls. 10c.

Contains the following reports of general interest. The scope of each paper is indicated by its title.

Description of underflow meter used in measuring the volocity and direction of underground water, by Charles S. Slichter.

The California or "stovepipe" method of well construction, by Charles S. Slichter.

Approximate methods of measuring the yield of flowing wells, by Charles S. Slichter.

Corrections necessary in accurate determinations of flow from vertical well casings, from notes furnished by A. N. Talbot.

Experiments relating to problems of well contamination as Quitman, Ga., by S. W. McCallie.

113. The disposal of strawboard and oil-well wastes, by R. L. Sackett and Isaiah Bowman. 1905. 52 pp., 4 pls. 5c.

The first paper discusses the pollution of streams by sewage and by trade wastes, descripes the manufacture of strawboard, and gives results of various experiments in disposing of the waste. The second paper describes briefly the topography, drainage, and geology of the region about Marion, Ind., and the contamination of rock wells and of streams by waste oil and brine.

\*114. Underground waters of eastern United States; M. L. Fuller, geologist in charge. 1905. 285 pp., 18 pls. 25c.

Contains report on "Occurrence to underground waters," by M. L. Fuller, discussing sources, amount, and temperature of waters, permeability and storage capacity of stocks, water-bearing formations, recovery of water by springs, well, and pumps, essential condition of artesian flows and general conditions affecting underground waters in eastern United States.

115. River surveys and profiles made during 1903, arranged by W. C. Hall and J. C. Hoyt. 1905. 115 pp., 4 pls. 10c.

Contains results of survey made to determine location of undeveloped power sites.

119. Index to the hydrographic progress reports of the United States Geological Survey, 1888 to 1903, by J. C. Hoyt and B. D. Wood. 1905. 253 pp. 15c. Scope indicated by title.

120. Bibliographic review and index of papers relating to underground waters published by the United States Geological Survey, 1879–1904, by M. L. Fuller. 1905. 128 pp. 10c.

Scope indicated by title.

\*122. Relation of the law to underground waters, by D. W. Johnson. 1905. 55 pp. 5c.

Defines and classifies underground waters, gives common-law rules relating to their use, and cites State legislative acts affecting them.

140. Field measurements of the rate of movement of underground waters, by C. S. Slichter. 1905. 122 pp., 15 pls. 15c.

Discusses the capacity of sand to transmit water, describes measurements of underflow in Rio Hondo, San Gabriel, and Mohave River valleys, Calif., and on Long Island, N. Y.; gives results of tests of wells and pumping plants, and describes stovepipe method of well construction.

143. Experiments on steel-concrete pipes on a working scale, by J. H. Quinton. 1905. 61 pp., 4 pls. Scope indicated by title.

145. Contributions to the hydrology of eastern United States, 1905; M. L. Fuller, geologist in charge. 1905. 220 pp., 6 pls. 10c.

Contains brief reports of general interest as follows:

Drainage of ponds into drilled wells, by Robert E. Horton. Discusses efficiency, cost, and capacity of drainage wells, and gives statistics of such wells in southern Michigan.

Construction of so-called fountain and geyser springs, by Myron L. Fuller.

A convenient gage for determining low artesian heads, by Myron L. Fuller.

146. Proceedings of second conference of engineers of the Reclamation Service, with accompanying papers, compiled by F. H. Newall, chief engineer. 1905. 267 pp. 15c.

Contains brief account of the organization of the hydrographic [water-resources] branch and the Reclamation Service, reports of conferences and committees, circulars of instruction, and many brief reports on subjects closely related to reclamation, and a bibliography of technical papers by members of the service. Of the papers read at the conference those listed below (scope indicated by title) are of more or less general interest:

Proposed State code of water laws, by Morris Bien.

Power engineering applied to irrigation problems, by O. H. Ensign.

Estimates on tunneling in irrigation projects, by A. L. Fellows.

Collection of stream-gaging data, by N. C. Grover.

Diamond-drill methods, by G. A. Hammond.

Mean-velocity and area curves, by F. W. Hanna.

Importance of general hydrographic data concerning basins of streams gaged, by R. E. Horton.

Effect of aquatic vegetation on stream flow, by R. E. Horton.

Sanitary regulations governing construction camps, by M. O. Leighton.

Necessity of draining irrigated land, by Thos. H. Means.

Alkali soils, by Thos. H. Means.

Cost of stream-gaging work, by E. C. Murphy.

Equipment of a cable gaging station, by E.C. Murphy.

Silting of reservoirs, by W. M. Reed.

Farm-unit classification, by D. W. Ross.

Cost of power for pumping irrigating water, by H. A. Storrs.

Records of flow at current-meter gaging stations during the frozen season, by F. H. Tillinghast.

147. Destructive floods in United States in 1904, by E. C. Murphy and others. 206 pp., 18 pls. 15c.

Contains a brief account of "A method of computing cross-section area of waterways," in cluding formulas for maximum discharge and area of cross section.

\*150. Weir experiments, coefficients, and formulas, by R. E. Horton. 1906. 189 pp., 38 pls. (See Water-Supply Paper 200.) 15c.

Scope indicated by title.

151. Field assay of water, by M. O. Leighton. 1905. 77 pp., 4 pls. 10c.

Discusses methods, instruments, and reagents used in determining turbidity, color, iron, chlorides, and hardness, in connection with studies of the quality of water in various parts of the United States.

- \*152. A review of the laws forbidding pollution of inland waters in the United States (second edition), by E. B. Goodell. 1905. 149 pp. 10c.

  Scope indicated by title.
- \*160. Underground-water papers, 1906; M. L. Fuller, geologist in charge. 1906. 104 pp., 1 pl.

Gives account of work in 1905, lists of publications relating to underground waters, and contains the following brief reports of general interest:

Significance of the term "artesian," by Myron L. Fuller.

Representation of wells and springs on maps, by Myron L. Fuller.

Total amount of free water in the earth's crust, by Myron L. Fuller.

Use of fluorescein in the study of underground waters, by R. B. Dole.

Problems of water contamination, by Isaiah Bowman.

Instances of improvement of water in wells, by Myron L. Fuller.

- \*162. Destructive floods in the United States in 1905, with a discussion of flood discharge and frequency and an index to flood literature, by E. C. Murphy and others. 1906. 105 pp., 4 pls. 15c.
- \*163. Bibliographic review and index of underground-water literature published in the United States in 1905, by M. L. Fuller, F. G. Clapp, and B. L. Johnson. 1906. 130 pp. 15c.

  Scope indicated by title.
- \*179. Prevention of stream pollution by distillery refuse, based on investigations at Lynchburg, Ohio, by Herman Stabler. 1906. 34 pp., 1 pl. 10c.

  Describes grain distillation, treatment of slop, sources, character, and effects of effluent

Describes grain distillation, treatment of slop, sources, character, and effects of effluent on streams; discusses filtration, precipitation, fermentation, and evaporation methods of disposal of wastes without pollution.

- \*180. Turbine water-wheel tests and power tables, by R. E. Horton. 1906. 134 pp. 2 pls. 20c.

  Scope indicated by title.
- \*186. Stream pollution by acid-iron wastes, a report based on investigations made at Shelby, Ohio, by Herman Stabler. 1906. 36 pp., 1 pl.

  Gives history of pollution by acid-iron wastes at Shelby, Ohio, and resulting litigation; discusses effect of acid-iron liquors on sewage purification processes, recovery of copperas from
- \*187. Determination of stream flow during the frozen season, by H. K. Barrows and R. E. Horton. 1907. 93 pp., 1 pl. 15c.
  Scope indicated by title.

acid-iron wastes, and other processes for disposal of pickling liquor.

\*189. The prevention of stream pollution by strawboard waste, by E. B. Phelps. 1906. 29 pp., 2 pls. 5c.

Describes manufacture of strawboard, present and proposed methods of disposal of waste liquors, laboratory investigations of precipitation and sedimentation, and field studies of amounts and character of water used, raw material and finished product, and mechanical filtration.

- \*194. Pollution of Illinois and Mississippi rivers by Chicago sewage (a digest of the testimony taken in the case of the State of Missouri v. the State of Illinois and the Sanitary district of Chicago), by M. O. Leighton. 1907. 369 pp., 2 pls. 40c.
  - Scope indicated by amplification of title.
- \*200. Weir experiments, coefficients, and formulas (revision of paper No. 150), by R. E. Horton. 1907. 195 pp., 38 pls. 35c.

  Scope indicated by title.
- \*226. The pollution of streams by sulphite pulp waste, a study of possible remedies, by E. B. Phelps. 1909. 37 pp 1 pl. 10c.

Describes manufacture of sulphite pulp, the waste liquors, and the experimental work leading to suggestions as to methods of preventing stream pollution.

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- \*229. The disinfection of sewage and sewage filter effluents, with a chapter on the putrescibility and stability of sewage effluents, by E. B. Phelps. 1909.

  91 pp., 1 pl. 15c.
  - Scope indicated by title.
- \*234. Papers on the conservation of water resources. 1909. 96 pp., 2 pls. 15c.

  Contains the following papers, whose scope is indicated by their titles: Distribution of rainfall, by Henry Gannett; Floods, by M. O. Leighton; Developed water powers, compiled under the direction of W. M. Steuart, with discussion by M. O. Leighton; Undeveloped water powers by M. O. Leighton; Irrigation, by F. H. Newell; Underground waters, by W. C. Mendenhall, Denudation, by R. B. Dole and Herman Stabler; Control of catchment areas, by H. N. Parker
- \*235. The purification of some textile and other factory wastes, by Herman Stabler and G. H. Pratt. 1909. 76 pp. 10c.

Discusses waste waters from wool scouring, bleaching and dyeing cotton yarn, bleaching cotton piece goods, and manufacture of oleomargine, fertilizer, and glue.

- 236. The quality of surface waters in the United States, Part I.—Analyses of waters east of the one hundredth meridian, by R. B. Dole. 1909. 123 pp. 10c. Describes collection of samples, methods of examination, preparation of solutions, accuracy of estimates, and expression of analytical results.
- 238. The public utility of water powers and their governmental regulation, by René Tavernier and M. O. Leighton. 1910. 161 pp. 15c.

  Discusses hydraulic power and irrigation, French, Italian, and Swiss legislation relative to the development of water powers, and laws proposed in the French parliament; reviews work of bureau of hydraulics and agricultural improvement of the French department of agriculture, and gives résumé of Federal and State water-power legislation in the United States.
- \*255. Underground waters for farm use, by M. L. Fuller. 1910. 58 pp., 17 pls. 15c.

  Discusses rocks as sources of water supply and the relative safety of supplies from different materials; springs and their protection; open or dug and deep wells, their location, yield, relative cost, protection, and safety; advantages and disadvantages of cisterns and combination wells and disterns.
- \*257. Well-drilling methods, by Isaiah Bowman. 1911. 139 pp., 4 pls. 15c.

  Discusses amount, distribution, and disposal of rainfall, water-bearing rocks, amount of underground water and artesian conditions, and oil and gas bearing formations; gives history of well drilling in Asia, Europe, and the United States; describes in detail the various method and the machinery used; discusses loss of tools and geologic difficulties; contamination of well waters and methods of prevention; tests of capacity and measurement of depth; and costs of sinking wells.
- \*258. Underground-water papers, 1910, by M. L. Fuller, F. G. Clapp, G. C. Matson, Samuel Sanford, and C. H. Wolff. 1911. 123 pp., 2 pls. 15c.

Contains the following papers (scope indicated by titles) of general interest:

Drainage by wells, by M. L. Fuller.

Freezing of wells and related phenomena, by M. L. Fuller.

Pollution of underground waters in limestone, by G. C. Matson.

Protection of shallow wells in sandy deposits, by M. L. Fuller.

Magnetic wells, by M. L. Fuller.

259. The underground waters of southwestern Ohio, by M. L. Fuller and F. G. Clapp, with a discussion of the chemical character of the waters, by R. B. Dole. 1912. 228 pp., 9 pls. 35c.

Describes the topography, climate, and geology of the region, the water-bearing formations the source, mode of occurrence, and head of the waters, and municipal supplies; gives details by counties; discusses in supplement, under chemical character, method of analysis and expression of results, mineral constituents, effect of the constituents on waters for domestic, industrial, or medicinal uses, methods of purification, and chemical composition; many analyses and field assays. The matter in the supplement was also published in Water-Supply Paper 254 (The underground waters of north-central Indiana).

274. Some stream waters of the western United States, with chapters on sediment carried by the Rio Grande and the industrial application of water analyses, by Herman Stabler. 1911. 188 pp. 15c.

Describes contention of samples, plan of analytical work, and methods of analyses; discusses scap-consuming power of waters, water softening, boiler waters, and water for irrigation.

- 280. Gaging stations maintained by the United States Geological Survey, 1888–1910, and Survey publications relating to water resources, compiled by B. D. Wood. 1912. 102 pp. 10c.
- \*315. The purification of public water supplies, by G. A. Johnson. 1913. 84 pp., 8 pls. 10c.

  Discusses ground, lake, and river waters as public supplies, development of waterworks

Discusses ground, lake, and river waters as public supplies, development of waterworks systems in the United States, water consumption, and typhoid fever; describes methods of filtration and sterilization of water and municipal water softening.

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334. The Ohio Valley flood of March-April, 1913 (including comparisons with some earlier floods), by A. H. Horton and H. J. Jackson. 1913. 96 pp., 22 pls. 20c.

Although relating specifically to floods in the Ohio Valley, this report discusses also the causes of floods and the prevention of damage by floods.

337. The effects of ice on stream flow, by William Glenn Hoyt. 1913. 77 pp., 7 pls. 15c.

Discusses methods of measuring the winter flow of streams.

- \*345. Contributions to the hydrology of the United States, 1914. N. C. Grover, chief hydraulic engineer. 1915. 225 pp., 17 pls. 30c. Contains:

  \*(e) A method of determining the daily discharge of rivers of various slope, by M. R. Hall
  - \*(e) A method of determining the daily discharge of rivers of various slope, by M. R. Hall W. E. Hall, and C. H. Pierce, pp. 53-65. 5c. Scope indicated by title.
- 364. Water analyses from the laboratory of the United States Geological Survey, tabulated by F. W. Clarke, chief chemist. 1914. 40 pp. 5c.

  Contains analyses of waters from rivers, lakes, wells, and springs in various parts of the United

States, including analyses of the geyser water of Yellowstone National Park, hot springs in Montana, brines from Death Valley, water from the Gulf of Mexico, and mine waters from Tennessee, Michigan, Missouri and Oklahoma, Montana, Colorado and Utah, Nevada and Arizona, and California.

371. Equipment for current-meter gaging stations, by G. J. Lyon. 1915. 64 pp., 37 pls. 20c.

Describes methods of installing recording and other gages and of constructung gage wells shelters, and structures for making discharge measurements and artificial controls.

- \*375. Contributions to the hydrology of the United States, 1915. N. C. Grover, chief hydraulic engineer. 1916. 181 pp., 9 pls. Contains:
  - (c) Relation of stream gaging to the science of hydraulics, by C. H. Pierce and R. W. Daven port, pp. 77-84.
    - (e) A method for correcting river discharge for changing stage, by B. E. Jones, pp. 117-130.
  - (f) Conditions requiring the use of automatic gages in obtaining stream-flow records, by C. H. Pierce, pp. 131-139.
- \*400. Contributions to the hydrology of the United States, 1916. N. C. Grover, chief hydraulic engineer. Contains:
  - (a) The people's interest in water-power resources, by G. O. Smith, pp. 1-8.
  - (c) The measurement of silt-laden streams, by Raymond C. Pierce, pp. 39-51.
  - (d) Accuracy of stream-flow data, by N. C. Grover and J. C. Hoyt, pp. 53-59.
- 416. The divining rod, a history of water witching, with a bibliography, by Arthur J. Ellis. 1917. 39 pp. 10c.

A brief paper published "merely to furnish a reply to the numerous inquiries that are continually being received from all parts of the country" as to the efficacy of the divining rod for locating underground water.

- 425. Contributions to the hydrology of the United States, 1917, N. C. Grover, chief hydraulic engineer. 1918. Contains:
  - (c) Hydraulic conversion tables and convenient equivalents, pp. 71-94. 1917.
- 427. Bibliography and index of the publications of the United States Geological Survey relating to ground water, by O. E. Meinzer. 1918. 169 pp., 1 pl. Includes publications prepared, in whole or part, by the Geological Survey that treat any phase of the subject of ground water or any subject directly applicable to ground water. Illustrated by map showing reports that cover specific areas more or less thoroughly.

#### PROFESSIONAL PAPERS.

\*72. Denudation and erosion in the southern Appalachian region and the Monon-gahela basin, by L. C. Glenn. 1911. 137 pp., 21 pls. 35c.

Describes the topography, geology, drainage, forests, climate, population, and transportation facilities of the region, the relation of agriculture, lumbering, mining, and power development to erosion and denudation, and the nature, effects, and remedies of erosion; gives details of conditions in Holston, Nolichucky, French Broad, Little Tennessee, and Hiwassee river basins, along Tennessee River proper, and in the basins of the Coosa-Alabama system, Chattahoochee, Savannah, Saluda, Broad, Catawba, Yadkin, New, and Monongahela rivers.

86. The transportation of débris by running water, by G. K. Gilbert, based on experiments made with the assistance of E. C. Murphy. 1914. 263 pp., 3 pls. 70c.

The results of an investigation which was carried on in a specially equipped laboratory at Berkeley, Calif., and was undertaken for the purpose of learning "the laws which control the movement of bed load and especially to determine how the quantity of load is related to the stream's slope and discharge and to the degree of comminution of the débris."

A highly technical report.

105. Hydraulic mining débris in the Sierra Nevada, by G. K. Gilbert. 154 pp., 34 pls. 1917.

Presents the results of an investigation undertaken by the United States Geological Survey in response to a memorial from the California Miners' Association asking that a particular study be made of portions of the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys affected by detritus from torential streams. The report deals largely with geologic and physiographic aspects of the subject, traces the physical effects, past and future, of the hydraulic mining of earlier decades, the similar effects which certain other industries induce through stimulation of the erosion of the soil, and the influence of the restriction of the areas of inundation by the construction of levees. Suggests cooperation by several interests for the control of the streams no-v carrying heavy loads of débris.

### BULLETINS.

\*32. Lists and analyses of the mineral springs of the United States (a preliminary study), by A. C. Peale. 1886. 235 pp.

Defines mineral waters, lists the springs by States, and gives tables of analyses so far as available.

- \*264. Record of deep-well drilling for 1904, by M. L. Fuller, E. F. Lines, and A. C. Veatch. 1905. 106 pp. 10c.
- \*298. Record of deep-well drilling for 1905, by M. L. Fuller and Samuel Sanford. 1906. 299 pp. 25c.

Bulletins 264 and 298 discuss the importance of accurate well records to the driller, to owners of oil, gas, and water wells, and to the geologist; describes the general methods of work; gives tabulated records of wells by States, and detailed records selected as affording valuable stratigraphic information.

\*319. Summary of the controlling factors of artesian flows, by Myron L. Fuller. 1908. 44 pp., 7 pls. 10c.

Describes underground reservoirs, the sources of underground waters, the confining agents, the primary and modifying factors of artesian circulation, the essential and modifying factors of artisian flow, and typical artisian systems.

\*479. The geochemical interpretation of water analyses, by Chase Palmer. 1911. 31 pp. 5c.

Discusses the expression of chemical analyses, the chemical character of water, and the properties of natural waters; gives a classification of waters based on property values and reacting values, and discusses the character of the waters of certain rivers as interpreted directly from the results of analyses; discusses also the relation of water properties to geologic formations, silica in river water, and the character of the water of the Mississippi and the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River as indicated by chemical analyses.

616. The data of geochemistry (third edition), by F. W. Clarke. 1916. 821 pp. 45c.

Earlier editions were published as Bulletins 330 and 491. Contains a discussion of the statement and terpretation of water analyses and a chapter on "Mineral wells and springs" (pp. 179-216): Discusses the definition and classification of mineral waters, changes in the composition of water, deposits of calcareous, ocherous and siliceous materials made by water, vadose and juvenile waters, and thermal springs in relation to volcanism. Describes the different kinds of ground water and gives typical analyses. Includes a brief bibliography of papers containing water analyses.

### ANNUAL REPORTS.

- \*Fifth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1883–84, J. W. Powell, Director. 1885. xxxvi, 469 pp., 58 pls. \$2.25. Contains:
  - \*The requisite and qualifying conditions of artesian wells, by T. C. Chamberiain, pp. 125 to 173, Pl. 21. Scope indicated by title.
- \*Twelfth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1890-91, J.W. Powell,
  Director. 1891. 2 parts. Pt. II—Irrigation, xviii, 576 pp., 93 pls. \$2.
  Contains:
  - \*Irrigation in India, by H. M. Wilson, pp. 363-561, Pls. 107 to 146. See Water-Supply Paper 87.
- Thirteenth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1891-92, J. W.
  Powell, Director. 1892. (Pts. II and III, 1893.) 3 parts. \*Pt. III—Irrigation, xi, 486 pp., 77 pls. \$1.85. Contains:
  - \*American irrigation engineering, by H. M. Wilson, C. E., pp. 101-349, Pls. 111 to 146. Discusses the economic aspects of irrigation, alkaline drainage, silt, and sedimentation; gives brief history and legislation; describes canals; discusses water storage at reservoirs of the California and other projects, subsurface sources of supply, pumping, and subirrigation.
- Fourteenth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1892-93, J. W. Powell, Director. 1893. (Pt. II, 1894). 2 parts. \*Pt. II—Accompanying papers, xx, 597 pp., 73 pls. \$2.10. Contains:
  - \*The potable waters of the eastern United States, by W J McGee, pp. 1 to 47. Discusses eistern water, stream waters, and ground waters, including mineral springs and artesian wells.
  - \*Natural mineral waters of the United States, by A. C. Peale, pp. 49-88, Pls. 3 and 4. Discusses the origin and flow of mineral springs, the source of mineralization, thermal springs, the chemical composition and analysis of spring waters, geographic distribution, and the utilization of mineral waters; gives a list of American mineral spring resorts; contains also some analyses-
- Nineteenth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1897-98, Charles D. Walcott, Director. 1898. (Parts II, III, and V, 1899.) 6 parts in 7 vols. and separate case for maps with Pt. V. \*Pt. II—Papers chiefly of a theoretic nature, v. 958 pp., 172 pls. \$2.65. Contains:
  - \*Principles and conditions of the movements of ground water, by F. H. King, pp. 59-294, Pls. 6 to 16. Discusses the amount of water stored in sandstone, in soil, and in other rocks; the depth to which ground water penetrates; gravitational, thermal, and capillary movements of ground waters, and the configuration of the ground-water surface; gives the results of expert. mental investigations on the flow of air and water through rigid porous media and through sands, sandstones, and silts; discusses results obtained by other investigators, and summarizes results of observations; discusses also rate of flow of water through sand and rock, the growth of rivers, rate of filteration through soil, interference of wells, etc.
  - \*Theoretical investigation of the motion of ground waters, by C. S. Slichter, pp. 295-384, Pl. 17. Scope indicated by title.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Many of the reports contain brief subject bibliographies. See abstracts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Many analyses of river, spring, and well waters are scattered through publications, as noted in abstracts.

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